



BOUNE





THE

SECRET HISTORY

OFTHE

COURT

OF

AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.

Imarie 6. H. Lemaning



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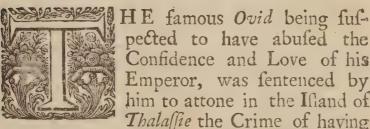


THE

EXILES

OFTHE

Court of AUGUSTUS.



too many Charms. He was a great Lover of the Court, and the Pleasures of it; Banishment was therefore a Punishment infinitely more severe to him than it would have been to a Man of a more reserved Nature. On his first Arrival there, as he was walking one Morning, mournfully ruminating on his Misfortune, through a Wood which borders on the Shore on the side of Macedonia, he perceived a little distance from him a Cloth B spread

spread on the Grass—Flowers and the Fruits confusedly mingled together, and empty Dishes, with other Marks of a Collation that had been there, made him imagine there was Company not far off, who had made choice of that agreeable Solitude, to indulge at once Variety of Senses. The Gaiety of his Disposition render'd him naturally curious, and hoping he might find fomething in this Adventure which might be agreeable, he walk'd pretty hastily on, till he discovered two Ladies of an extraordinary fine Shape and Air, going Arm in Arm into the thickest Part of the Wood.—They stopp'd at a Grove composed of Honey suckles and wild Fesfamin, and feated themselves on a Bank which feem'd adorn'd by bounteous Nature for the Reception of two of the loveliest Women in the World. He no sooner faw them in that Position, than making what haste he could towards them, with a defign to fay fomething gay and gallant, he heard one of them, not discerning him, mention his Name three or four several times. A little furprized at a Sound fo unexpected, he stopp'd short, and listning attentively between the Trees, distinctly heard these Words: How is it possible, said one to the other, that fuch a strong and violent Inclination should take possession of your Soul for a Person whom you never saw?—I am senfible, continu'd she, that when we are acquainted with an Object agreeable to our Taste, a long Conversation and Conformity of Humour is very liable to ripen that Liking into Love-but to be charm'd with a Man only

on the bare Description of him, and reading his Works—to have all the Hopes, and Fears, and foft Anxieties incident to the most ardent Passion-in fine, to languish to that degree you do for Ovid, is certainly what never happen'd to any but you, and what Posterity will scarce be brought to credit, if your Fame should live, as I doubt not but it will, to a long Futurity. There is little danger, answer'd the other, that the latter Part of your Compliment should come to pass, it being seldom in the power of one of my Sex, but more rare for one of my unhappy Fortune, to do any thing worthy of Remark: But put the case it should be so, I have no reason to fear the great Actions Fate shall enable me to do, should be lessened by the Discovery of my Weakness, since the Secret of my Soul is known only to you. But, my Dear! pursued she, with an Accent wholly composed of Tenderness, if it were possible that fuch a thing should happen, that even you, all Sincerity itself, should turn a Traitress to my Confidence, those People who would hear my Name, would likewise hear that of Ovid too; and I know not, if to admire him, would not rather add to my Glory than my Shame-especially when the Innocence of my Flame would appear in my Ignorance of the Person who inspires itit is not the Man, but the Muse that I adorewhen I read those tender and Soul-dissolving Descriptions which every where his Elegies abound with, I find a Pleafure which almost steals me from myself.—I must confess indeed, that I languish to behold the incomparable Au-B 2

Author-I concern myself in every thing that happens to him, but all this is but the Incitements of my Gratitude for the many Hours of Delight his Verses have afforded me-and when I reflect how easy it would have been for me to have had his Company at Rome, had Fortune treated me with less Rigour; I curse her more for this part of my Misfortune, than for the Obscurity she compels me to live in. That is as much as to fay, resumed she that had spoken first, that you are in love only with the Wit of Ovid; but I am very much of opinion, that if you should ever happen to see his Person, you would be no less charm'd with that than with his Works; for I have been told, he is of a Form dangerous to behold.

Ovid was so earnest in listning to the Difcourse of these Ladies, that he observ'd not two Men coming directly to the Thicket where he had conceal'd himself-they had time enough to know him, and tenderly embrace him, before he could recover Presence enough of Mind to reflect who they were that had him in their Arms—their Civilities soon rouz'd him from that Resvery he had been in, and he presently call'd them to mind: one was Cornelius Lentulus, famous for his many Victories, particularly over the Scythians and the Daces; and the other, Hortensius Hortulus, the only furviving Branch of the Noble Family of the Hortenfes—the latter of these gave Ovid but little surprize, he knew that because he had refused an Employment, and a handsome Wife from the hands of Casar, he had liv'd retired in this

Island for the space of three or four Years: but he imagin'd Lentulus had been at the Head of those Troops which the Emeror had fent against the Getes, who had lately revolted from their Obedience. Are the Rebels then already, said Ovid to him, reduced to their Duty?-Has your Name, and the Remembrance of what you have formerly done against them, abated their Courage? or has the Emperor so far forgotten himself, as to reward all that you have done for the Glory of his Empire, by dooming you to Banishment?—The Getes are still obstinate, reply'd Lentulus, and if the Emperor does any injustice to my Zeal for his Service, it is not by banishing me into the Isle of Thalassiebut it is a Motive no less powerful than the Commands of Casar which has brought me here, and which it would not be in the power of my Duty to oblige me to leave.—This is a Mystery, continued he, we will clear up to you at another time—in the mean while. I am impatient for the reason of your coming hither; for if you think Augustus has forgotten himself by banishing me, I think he must be guilty of the highest Contempt of Rome's Glory, to drive Ovid from it. The fudden coming forth of the two Ladies, put a stop to this Discourse. They had heard the Voices of some Persons near them, and had a desire to see who they were: But whatever Reasons they had for Curiosity, Ovid had a much greater, and immediately asked his two Friends if these beautiful Persons were of their acquaintance. Hortensus inform'd him that they were, and that one of them was

call'd Junia, the Daughter of Lepidus the Triumvir; the other, added Lentulus, is known here by the Name of Rosalina, but she keeps her Birth and all the Passages of her Life a Secret.—She speaks three or four Languages so naturally, that 'tis impossible to distinguish which of them is her Mother-Tongue; but by the Sweetness of her Manner, and Politeness of her Conversation, most People take her to be a Roman born, or at least to have received her Education there. Whether Ovid was more taken with the Charms of Rosalina, than with those Junia was Mistress of, or whether he imagin'd that he discover'd in the Eyes of the former a Motion more conformable to that Inclination which one of them had for him, is uncertain; but he fecretly wish'd that Rosalina might be the Person by whom he was so highly favour'd. The different Behaviour of these two Ladies foon gave him cause to hope it was as he desir'd. - Junia retired as soon as she had heard his Name, and receiv'd the Compliments he paid her; but Rosalina accompany'd not her fair Friend, and by all her Words and Actions demonstrated that The was infinitely fatisfy'd with his Conversation: and tho every thing she said and did, was guarded with the strictest Modesty, yet she could not restrain, so as not to be perceptible in her Looks; that troubled, but pleasing Emotion of the Soul, which Ovid had too well described not to be sensible of. He had but just time to make that fatisfactory Remark; for Junia having told every one she met of the Arrival of this great Man, he

was obliged to receive the Compliments of all the polite People in the Island: There were a great number of them, and Lentulus having that Day made a lumptuous Entertainment for them in that Wood, they were not yet dispers'd, but were walking up and down in the pleasant Shades of it, as their Inclination call'd them. Ovid's two Friends named them all to him one by one; he prefently call'd to mind Tifiennus Gallus, whom when he faw, he could not forbear blushing. Hortensius afterwards introduced him to a beautiful German, named Addiamante, a Companion of Rosalina's. There were likewise two or three of the Inhabitants of Lesbos, who came at this Season of the Year to sell their Goods to the Exiles in Thalassie. They knew Ovid, and were extremely furprized to fee him there; they fail'd not to enquire into the Reasons of his coming; but that was a Secret he referv'd for his particular Friends, and only told them, he came in obedience to the Commands of Augustus.—He added, that his Conscience acquitted him of any Guilt, but that he would not pretend to be wholly innocent, fince Casar thought him blameable. This Moderation of his was not imitated by the other Exiles, who loaded the Emperor with many Accusations of his Injustice to them, and gave a liberty to their Tongues which was deny'd to their Persons; not considering that this was the ready way to hinder themselves from being restor'd to those Honours and Dignities, the Lofs of which they so much regretted. Lentulus being only in Lodgings, Hertensius obliged the New-Comer

Comer to take up his Residence at his House. As foon as they were alone, Ovid thought he might now be free, and relate the whole Story of his Affairs to him, which he had refused to the others. This Noble Roman and he having been the most intimate Friends, he confess'd to him that his Difgrace was owing to the Favours he had receiv'd from the Daughter of Augustus. You speak but half the Truth, answer'd Hortensius, I have Correspondents at Rome who have inform'd me of the Secret you would in vain conceal. Own it therefore, without referve, my dear Ovid, purfued he smiling, Casar would have easily been brought to pardon your attempt on Julia, could you have ftopp'd there. - He had been accustom'd to the Gallantries his Daughter engaged herself in, and his Court would foon become a Defart, if it were made a Capital Crime to be pleasing to Julia; but you have touch'd the Emperor in a part infinitely more sensible, and Terentia is comprehended in the Number of your Amours. That Report. reply'd Ovid, is one of the most cruel Circumstances of my Misfortune. I receiv'd the Sentence of Banishment with Fortitude enough, but I cannot with any patience remember that the excellent Terentia is suspected of a Weakness of which I am sensible she never can be guilty. I defire not a more plain Confession, interrupted the other, how much you love Terentia, than this Concern for her Reputation—and as I am fully convinced, that a Woman of her Understanding and fine Wit could not be belov'd by you without answering your Passion, I am now affured

fured my Agents are fully instructed in all. and have given me a faithful account, for which I shall write them my Acknowledgments. I folemnly protest, resumed Ovid very earnestly, that there is nothing so falle and scandalous, as that Report of an Intrigue between me and that Lady-I esteem her as much as she ought to be esteem'd the has an uncommon share of Wit, indeed, a Judgment and Understanding rarely to be found in a Person of her Sex and Years the understands the most difficult part of my Works, and penetrates even into my most hidden and abstruse Meanings. I do not therefore deny but that she may have a greater regard for their Author, than a Lady of a less refined Genius and Taste for Poetry might have.—But, besides that she has never shewn the least Tenderness to any one except the Emperor, I am so many ways obliged to the brave Mecenas, that the last thing I would do, should be to harbour a criminal Design upon his Wife.

How! faid Hortensius, has the Emperor then no Obligations to Mecenas? what Subject is there has receiv'd so many?—What is it he does not owe to the Prudence and Zeal of that great Man?—what is it he has left undone to fix him securely on the Throne?—with what unweary'd and successful Vigilance has he overthrown all the Designs form'd against his Life?—Does he not owe his All, his more than Life, his Glory, to the Sincerity of Mecenas? Yet we see he thinks it no Crime to wrong him in this point. I do not think myself obliged, answer'd Ovid,

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to defend the Conduct of the Emperor; Spite is natural to a banish'd Man, and I have left things much nearer to me at home, to keep up my Refentment against those who made me so. But this I think myself obliged to fay, that if the beautiful Terentia had taken half the pains to please me, as she has done to cultivate the Emperor's Affection; and if Mecenas should appear as well satisfied with my Addresses to his Wife, as he is with those Augustus makes, I might, perhaps, forget myfelf as much as he has done. It is but in vain I tell you, cry'd Hortensius, that you endeavour to deceive me; I can give you a convincing Argument of the Patience of Mecenas touching the Gallantries of his Wife, when I inform you that I am acquainted with the Story how young Crassus surprized you one Night coming out of her Apartment. Well, faid Ovid, as positive as you are, I fancy I shall anon oblige you to be of another opinion: And fince you have heard that Particular in a manner fuch as it appear'd, not what it really is, I will no longer defer giving you the History of my Adventures-I know you to be a wife Man, and flattering myself that you love me, am certain you will not abuse the Confidence I repose in you.



The History of OVID.

T would be in vain, said this celebrated Roman, to deny the Favours with which the Daughter of Casar has honour'd me. My Banishment has made them seem so great, that it is Discretion to declare them as they are.—I own then, that this beautiful Princess has been pleas'd to treat me in a manner which I shall ever remember with the utmost Gratitude and Pleasure—she permitted me to consecrate those Verses to her, which I publish'd under the Name of Corinna—she has often answer'd with obliging Looks what I have dar'd to avow by my Eyes. I have, indeed, prefum'd to carry my Prefumption to a height which may justly be stilled criminal, considering the prodigious Disparity of our Birth, tho' perfectly innocent, had we been of equal Extraction.—Pass over this Argument lightly, faid Hortenfius, I find you have a strong inclination to defend the Virtue of all the Ladies you are to speak of—but because I am certain that I know as well as you do yourfelf, what has happen'd between you and Julia, I only defire you would inform me what happen'd between you and Terentia.

You are mistaken also in this, reply'd Ovid, and to convince you that you are so, I will let you into a longer account of that Assair than perhaps you may desire——The be-

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ginning

ginning of an Intrigue with the first Princess in the Universe, has a secret Pleasure in it not to be express'd-I beheld with an unutterable Transport the preference she gave me of all the other Courtiers of my Rank, and by playing the part of a great Prince in those secret Conversations she allow'd me, I began to think that I was so in reality-I forgot Julia's Rank and my own; but as she always took care to reprove my Boldness, whenever it carry'd me too far, (whatever Calumny may have rais'd to the contrary) those Delights, great as they were, only ferv'd to flatter my Vanity, not gratify my Passion, which had been accustom'd to more fubstantial Food than airy Hope could yield. Despairing in my Hours of Reason ever to be more happy than I was, yet conscious to myself that I was favour'd infinitely beyond my Merit, tho' not enough to make me eafy, I fell into a deep Languishment, which is better express'd in some of my Elegies, than I can now do it in Profe: Sulpitia, the Wife of Tissennus Gallus, whom you see here in Thalassie, who was one of the Princess's Ladies of Honour, and very much trusted by her, has often been witness to what a Condition those unprofitable Favours have reduced me. Julia is allow'd to be one of the most levely Women of the Age-I was permitted all manner of Freedoms with her, excepting that which only could make me happy-I have come from her Chamber, raging with Agonies of restrain'd Desire, and well nigh suffocated with my awe-check'd Flame.—The generous Sulpitia has met me,

pity'd me, and omitted nothing in her power to give me ease. Tisiennus was about that time suspected of having a hand in the Conspiracy of Marcus Lepidus, and banish'd into this Island—his Absence allow'd his Wife to take those Freedoms which his Jealousy and Ill-nature would not permit when he was at home with her: she was sensibly touch'd with my Misfortune, and spar'd nothing to alleviate it. She placed me in a Closet one Evening contiguous to the Princess's Chamber, where, as they were alone together, I heard her give her this Advice: The Measures you take with Ovid, said she, are equally offensive to Love and Virtue-You suffer a Man, whose Passion you are pleas'd with, to perish at your Feet, because a too great Nicety forbids you to raise him to your Arms—and you would hardly give more offence to your Glory, by entirely suppressing that Decorum, than you do by allowing him Liberties which encourage him to hope more -either take upon you the Character of Cafar's Daughter, or courageously renounce the Duties that Place imposes on you—this half Virtue argues rather Fearfulness than Chastity—therefore resolve either to banish this unhappy Adorer from your Presence, or confent to make him bless'd .- She had many Arguments of this nature to oblige her to fix me in a Condition of Despair or Happiness: But the Princess could not be persuaded to come into any one of these Propositions.-My Conversation diverted her - and the daily Testimonies I gave her of my Love, serv'd to amuse her-but her Friendship for me car-

carry'd her no farther than that Amusement: and tho' she found it a great difficulty to deprive me of her Presence, yet she found it a much greater to grant me that Ease which Sulpitia to earnestly sollicited.—That Lady express d her Concern for me in such obliging Terms, that I thought I could not show my Gratitude any other way, than by offering her what remain'd of myself. If the beautiful Sulpitia, said I, can be contented with a fecond place in a Heart, where the Daughter of Augustus possesses the first, and if the nice Julia would not look on it as a Wrong done to her, the miserable Condition wherein I am, and which fo justly moves your Compassion, might soon receive some Ease. I had searce finish'd these words, when she burst out into a loud Laughter, and with a Countenance which feem'd equally divided between Anger and Surprize, How could you, said she, divide yourself in this manner, without giving either the Princess or Sulpitia cause to doubt our shares in your Affection?—That is a Secret, answer'd 1. perceiving her Indignation rather assumed than real, that I have not yet put in practice; but a little Reason in the Princess and in you, would foon make a tryal of it—Nothing is more certain, purfued I, than that, if you were ignorant of what passes between me and the Princess Julia, and had not been witness of those secret Entertainments which cause such violent Emotions in me, I should before now have thrown myself at your Feet with all the Extalies of longing, burning Passion—tell me then, would you have thought

thought the Offering unworthy your Reception?—No, said she, if I were unacquainted with the Caule which inspired you with those Emotions, and that I believ'd it was to my Beauty you ow'd the kindling fuch a Flame. Alas! reply'd I hastily, am I to be condemn'd because the Princess has let you into the Secret of our Conversation? You agree with me, that my Love, fuch as it is, might, and ought to be favourably receiv'd by any one who should think herself the only Object of it.—Why therefore should I suffer for an Indifcretion of which I am not guilty?—In the Ardor of my Embraces you would not distinguish, had you not been told it, that any other Woman had a share in raising those Emotions—my Transports would not be the less because they were first kindled at the Eyes of Julia—and I doubt not but I should find in a nearer Conversation with the lovely Sulpitia, Charms which would make me in reality forget that Princess, at least for a time.

This manner of Reasoning entirely dissipated that little Chagrin which at my first proposing this Matter, russeled the Brow of Sulpitia; that Vanity, of which all Women have some share, perhaps, induced her to imagine that her Charms had in good earnest wrought an Alteration in my Sentiments to her advantage, and that she had the power of rivalling that inimitable Princess in my tenderest Devoirs. However it were, she could not restrain herself from running immediately to acquaint Julia with our Conversation, in spite of all I could say to hinder

her. I must confess I was in a very great Dilemma how to behave in fo critical a point. But I was agreeably furprized when the next day I was told by Sulpitia, that the Princess was extremely surprized with the oddness of my Proposition, but had given her free liberty to carry on this tripartite Intrigue. I had at that time composed a Copy of Verses, entitled, The Goddess of Hearts; wherein I made Love find fault with Venus, for fpending too much time in fubduing the Minds of Mortals, and advise her to take an Affistant.—I made the Princess Julia the Substitute of that Goddess on Earth. This Poem being deliver'd to her hands, thro' an Inadvertency of which I could never cure her, she gave to Terentia. The Name of Julia was disguised under that of Corinna; but the Picture of Corinna had so exact a resemblance with the Daughter of Augustus, that Terentia easily perceiv'd for whom it was drawn; nor did that Princess take much pains to hide from her the Truth. And it was this Accident which was the first rife of the Story of Terentia's Affection for me:-One Night, as we happen'd to meet at the Empress's Apartment, she took me aside, and showing me the Verses which she had just receiv'd from the hands of Julia, Is it not true, said she, that you would think yourfelf very much obliged to any one who should paraphrase on this Poem, and entertain the Emperor with it? I was not a little alarm'd to see her in possession of that Paper, and to observe the Remark she made on it; but asfuming as much Presence of Mind as the Cir-

Circumstance would admit; I do not think, reply'd I, that the Emperor would give himfelf any Concern about Ovid's Corinna, unless finding her Character agreeable to that of the beautiful Terentia, he might adjudge me guilty of the same Crime as Prometheus, who attempted to rob Heaven of its Fire. You are more witty than fincere, refumed that Lady with a Smile, and the Turn that you have given in this Reply, ought to be requited with equal Malice—but I have a great esteem for you, and would willingly be rank'd among the Number of your Friends-I would have you advise Julia to be less lavish in exposing your Works-Your Love is very apparent in them; and that Language might be interpreted, and very easily applied by one less understanding than I am, and would be, perhaps, less concern'd for your Interest.

I was touch'd with the most sensible Gratitude at this generous Proceeding of one whom her Husband's Power, and the Emperor's Affection, made one of the greatest Women in the World.—I express'd my thanks in Terms with which she seem'd perfectly fatisfy'd, and from that Day have dedicated to her Good-humour and Generosity all those Verses which my Passion for Casar's Daughter, and Sulpitia, would permit me to make on any other Theme than Love. It was at this time that Crassus was so violently enamour'd of Terentia, that his Passion was visible to all Eyes but those of the Emperor and the Husband—in their Presence his Fear of Discovery made him as diligent to

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conceal his own, as at other times his Jealoufy render'd him watchful of her Behaviour. He had seen her take me aside; it was easy to perceive by her Gesture, that fhe was faying fomething very obliging to me: he drew near, and liftned; but we talk'd fo low, that he could make nothing of our Discourse: but those broken Sentences which reach'd his ear, ferv'd to make him much more uneasy, than if he had distinguish'd the Whole. The Goddess of Hearts, when we talk'd of the Verses, being only an unmeaning piece of Gallantry, I pronounced aloud, and feeming besides very thankful to Terentia, he thought she had listned to me favourably, and that we had concluded on an amorous Appointment. But his Jealousy in a few days after receiv'd an Addition, which, to a Man less suspicious in his Nature, would have been enough to inspire him with that Passion. I was walking in the Gardens of Lucullus-Terentia came thither also, conducted by the great Agrippa, and follow'd by Crassus, who was like her Shadow, always after her: He led the young Helvidia, the Neice of Mecenas, and did all he could to persuade the World, that it was either she, or the beautiful Aurelia, whose Charms obliged him to visit so often at Terentia's: But few they were who were deceiv'd by this Evasion; his Behaviour, whenever that Lady appear'd, was fufficient to confute all the Arguments he could bring to induce People to be of a contrary opinion.

Terentia

Terentia seeing me at a distance turn the Corner of an Alley, fent one of her Attendants, to desire I would join Company with her.—I obey'd, and as foon as I came near her, Ovid, Said the discontented Crassus, offers a remarkable Incense to his Goddess; but it is fuch as the Heavens murmur at, and Jupiter is offended.—By his Looks, and the malicious Accent of his Voice, and something which I had heard from an Intimate of his, I easily guess'd the meaning of these words; but taking no notice of it, Can Incense, answer'd I, offend the Gods? and are not the Offerings made to a Goddess not fit to be offer'd publickly?--I know not on what you are talking, faid Agrippa; but for my part, were I a God, I should believe the Orisons of a Man so extraordinary as Ovid, were made more out of Interest than Devotion-for I know not how to think a Person of his Qualifications ever makes his Offerings out of pure Submission. I am of your mind, added Terentia; but fuch a one as Ovid, is more to be fear'd by the Gods of the Earth, than the Deities of Heaven - Therefore I would have him offer up his Sacrifices to a certain Goddess with more Privacy than he does.

You may easily perceive, said Ovid, prosecuting his Narration, that what Terentia said, was occasion'd by the Discourse we had together at the Empress's—by Crassus's resecting that the Heavens were troubled at my Devotions, and Jupiter was offended, she imagin'd he knew the whole Affair, and that Augustus was enraged at my Presumption, which

which engaged her to answer as she did-Crassus on the other side meaning Terentia, and that the Displeasure of the Emperor was owing only to his Jealousy, grew more and more confirm'd in what before he imagin'd.

I answer'd what I thought proper to the obliging Compliments which even Crassus himfelf made me; and we went on in this kind of Raillery till we discern'd the Emperor at the other end of the Walks-None among us doubted but that he came thither to meet the Wife of Mecenas, and every body withdrew at fight of him, knowing that he defir'd no Witnesses of his Conversation with her - Crassus above all Men could little endure to liften to the Tenderness with which he always accosted her—he retir'd at the same time I did, and following. the Path I took, we went together on the Terrass adjoining to the Gardens which border on the River Tiber-Can one, said he, without being guilty of a too great Prefumption, venture to engage in a Conversation with the justly celebrated Ovid? Wits of a lower Rank will hardly find permission to speak their minds, after having been favour'd with the Conversation of the witty Wife of Mecenas, and the incomparable Agrippa. Truly, answer'd I, smiling, I am not very fond of Wits of the ordinary fize, which is the Reason I have long wish'd an Intimacy with the admirable Crassus We walk'd the length of the Terrals together, and having for some time talk'd of indifferent Subjects, he affected at last to let me into a secret Design he had of going to the

the Army which was order'd for Illyria; which Affair I making but a flight answer to, as not thinking myself a proper Person to be consulted in it; You do not use me well, said he, I lay myself intirely open to you, yet you act all on the Reserve. I am not happy enough, return'd I, to know any thing worthy of imparting to you -- I never was concern'd in any State-Intrigue—all my time has been spent in Amours, and my Misfortune is, that they have been so publickly known, that it would be ridiculous in me to pretend to make a fecret of them. There you difsemble with me, reply'd he, for those Amours which have been publickly known, have only ferv'd for a Cloak to hide more fecret onesyou facrifice some Ladies, who are not the Objects of your Affection, to the Safety of those who really are-Did you not once. pay a fictitious Devoir to Valeria, to conceal that fincere one her more lovely Sifter engaged from you? - even so also is there at this present a fecret Amour carrying on in that outward Courtship of Sulpitia. This Discourse made me tremble for Julia; but as much as possible concealing my Disorder, Why, Said I, do not you think Sulpitia capable of engaging a Heart—tho' I would not have you think me fo vain as to imagine I have inspired that Lady with any Tenderness for me; yet suppose such a thing were possible, has she not Charms enough to take up all my Passions, and the Desires of my Soul? -- She shall be as witty and as lovely as you please, reply'd he, I pretend not to detract from her Perfections: But notwithstanding

standing all the Excellencies she really has, or those she may appear to be Mistress of in a Lover's eyes, yet do I still affirm, that she is not the Goddess to whom Ovid consecrates both his Works and Inclinations -- I am very certain you know both her and yourself better than to give the Title of Goddess to the Wife of Tifiennus. Lovers, Said I, give that Title to every one who is the Object of their Affections—it is not high State and Quality which draw these Expressions from a Love-fick Soul; but it is the Conformity he finds between that Name and the Adorations he is inclined to pay her—and I doubt not but when Paris follicited the Love of the Shepherdess Oenone, he gave her the same Titles as he afterwards gave the Queen of Sparta. It must be confess'd, resum'd Crassus, after a pause, that you have the most artful way of evading what you care not directly to answer, of any Man breathing—but as I have had penetration to fathom your Meaning, deep as you have intended to emerge it, I must be so free as to let you see I read the Wife of Mecenas through the Name of Sulpitia, and with you agree, that she is worthy to be call'd Goddess Hearts.

'Tis impossible, my dear Hortensius, continued Ovid, to express the Ease of Mind which the last words of Crassus afforded me; I had, since his first falling on me about those Verses, imagin'd he had found out the whole Intrigue between Julia and myself, and was wonderfully delighted that I was so agreeably deceived; and looking on Crassus with

a smiling Countenance, Now, Sir! I take you right, said I, you would willingly talk of the Person you love you might have spared yourself the trouble of going so far about for an occasion to begin it; I am always ready to oblige my Friends; and we should have past our time much more agreeably, could I have thought you wanted an opportunity to speak of Terentia. It was now my turn to railly—Crassus knew not what to answer, and I should not have given over so soon as I did, if, luckily for him, Domitius Ænobardus had not that moment come up to us, and obliged us to break off our Discourse. You know Domitius, he is one of the chief Favourites of Augustus, and, indeed, I think one of the most worthy; he was then just married to a Daughter of the Princess Octavia—We could not so easily shun him as we might have done one of a meaner Rank—He obliged me to go to fupper with him, and the next day would needs have me accompany him to a fine House he had lately built in the Road to Picene-I flay'd there three whole Days, which feem'd to me so many tedious Ages; for besides the longing Desire I had to see Julia, I wanted to acquaint her with the Conversations I had first with Terentia at the Palace-Royal, and after with Crassus in the Garden of Lucullus, and to confult with her on Meafures accordingly to deceive the Emperor's Jealoufy, and the Court's Reflections. moment I got loose from Anobardus, I ran directly to her Apartment-I found her in her Closet with Sulpitia; they were close 111

in Conversation, but I had often taken the liberty of interrupting them in that manner, without displeasing the Princess-the moment I enter'd the Room, Sulpitia withdrew, and Julia stood looking out of a Window; I thought I perceiv'd in both their Countetances something which feem'd an indication of Disorder. Julia had a Nosegay of Flowers in her Hand, which she was pulling to pieces, and throwing on the Ground with a peevish and resentful Air: What harm, Madam, said I, as I approached her, have these innocent Products of Nature's Handy-work done to you, or to the World?—She feem'd not to regard what I had spoken, but continuing in the same posture, without so much as turning her Eyes toward me, If ever you fee her again, said she, depend upon it that you shall never see me more. Who is it, Madam, answer'd 1, strangely surprized, that I must never see again? and what malicious busy Demon is it that would deprive me of the Sight of my Goddess? She made no reply for some moments; but, after that pause, throwing herself back into a Chair which stood near the Window, It is the foolish Sulpitia, said she; it seems as if you had renounced the power I once had over you, when she pretends to have any; and is continually reproaching me with having a larger thare in your Affections than I was ever Mistress of-but she shall no longer boast of those Advantages --- if I have any influence over you, you shall show no manner of regard to her. I leave you to judge how much I was delighted with this Discourse of Julia's.

Julia's, and to find her touch'd with Jealoufy to so great a degree—I took care to tell her what Terentia had said to me—it now came in a-propos; for it would have been the highest Madness to have disobliged Sulpitia at a time when the Emperor suspected our Intrigue—But I made the Princess all the Retributions I was capable of, for the kind Inclination she express'd of engrossing my Affections, and described those I had for Sulpitia, in Terms which entirely satisf-

fy'd her.

Believing now or never was the time to obtain the Ultimate of my Defires, I intreated her to accept of those Services which she had allow'd me to pay Sulpitia. She very well understood my meaning, and answer'd me in fuch a perplexed and irrefolute manner, as gave the hope I had not much longer to languish-I ask'd her several Questions concerning what the Vanity of Sulpitia had made her utter, part of which she answer'd, and some she left me at liberty to guess atbut whatever Look of Disdain I put on to please the Princess, I could not in my heart be disobliged with her; easily perceiving, that she had done me more service by her Indifcretion, than ever she would have been able to have done by her Advice; and that by boasting the Advantages she had gain'd over me, she had rais'd an Envy in the Divine Julia, which would incline her more in my favour, than all her Compassion for my Sufterings would have obtain'd—I should have made use of this Opportunity to have press'd the Confirmation of that Felicity the Kindness of both her Looks and Words now made me expect; but Prince Marcellus, unluckily for me, came in and broke off our Conversation——I had the pleasure of perceiving his Visit was equally unwelcome to the Princess; and having by a Look of Difcontent testify'd the Chagrin she conceiv'd at it, bade me in a low Voice attend her, after the Emperor was in Bed, in the Alcove under her Window — We will there, added she, in a loud Voice, decide this Question, which I have now no leifure to purfue. Prince immediately ask'd what was the cause of our Dispute; Nothing, answer'd she, with a ready Presence of Mind, but an Objection I have made to some things in Ovid's Art of Love; and with those words taking up a Manuscript Poem of mine so call'd, she began to paraphrase on several Passages in it, with a Judgment, which would have made one think she had a long time studied these Remarks, not that they were the Effect of a present Turn of Thought——and at the Close of what she had to say, told me that The still pursued the Point we were upon. thought I understood what she meant, and did not doubt but that I should that very Night be as bleft as I could wish.—I took my leave, and withdrew to prepare myself for Joys which none but those that truly love can be capable of possessing-But I forget that I am speaking to a Man who has never known any thing but an Insensibility of Nature to that Passion which has given me so much trouble, and that either my Anxieties or Raptures will be little comprehended by one

one altogether a Stranger to them, else I should run on in a long Description of those pleasing Perturbations which Expectation fir'd my longing Soul with. Unable to contain the swelling Hope, yet not daring to divulge it, I could neither be easy in Company nor alone-I thought every Moment an Age, and when towards Evening I went to the Palace of Augustus, I ran like one indeed transported from one Apartment to another, without being able to give any Reason why I came in or out.—The Emperor happen'd to take Physick by way of Precaution that Day, as was his Custom once or twice every Spring; this News added to the Pleasure I before was full of, because it would occasion his going to bed more early than ordinary, and confequently bring me fooner to the dear

Alcove than I had hoped.

I was in the Chamber of Terentia, her Wit and Good-humour having engaged me longer with her than I had been able to stay in any other Place, when Prince Marcellus and Mecenas came in, it not being yet the Hour to attend the Emperor to his Bed-Chamber, as was the Place of both of them to do: the former propos'd Play, and Mecenas agreeing to it, I stay'd some time looking on them, fearing that to have gone fuddenly out, this noble Husband might have had the same Suspicions of me as the jealous Crassus had infused into many others.—A convenient space of time being allow'd for that Decorum, I took my leave, and was just going out of the Apartment, when a Page of Terentia's came to me, and told me his Mistress desir'd

to speak with me in a neighbouring Room. There was no possibility of evading this Command, and I obey'd. As foon as I enter'd, Terentia told me she wanted to consult my Fancy about making an Entertainment on the Emperor's Birth-Day, which was then near at hand. This was but a flight Business, which, had I been Master of my Thoughts, I could easily have dispatched in a quarter of an hour; but my Soul was fo wholly taken up another way, that I had scarce the power of answering what she said to me, and made her repeat the same thing several times over, before I made any reply. -She perceiv'd the Disorder I was in, and fmiling, told me, that she believ'd I had been that Day drinking the Health of some very Favourite-Mistress. This Reprimand serv'd to bring me a little to myself, and recollecting my Spirits as well as I was able, You know Madam, said I, that Bacchus is not the Deity I adore-I own I am a little disorder'd at the prefent, and if you permit me not to have this Night to myself, to contrive the manner of your Masque, I am afraid it will be but meanly prepared. Terentia is you know, Hortenfius, one of the most witty Women of the Age, and, unhappily for me, she happen'd to be that Night in a Humour more than ordinarily gay and pleafant, and perhaps suspecting what had put me in a Humour so different from my accustom'd Gallantry of Behaviour, the put feveral fubtile questions to me, and railly'd me in so handiome a manner, that it was above two Hours before I could get away. My long

itay did not only make me extremely uneasy at the Fears of missing my appointed time with Julia, but also did me the utmost prejudice another way, and was indeed the Cause of my Banishment, as you shall imme-

diately perceive.

I have already told you, that I tarry'd fome time in the Room with Prince Marcellus and Mecenas; among others whom I left looking on them as they were at play, was Crassus: his Jealoufy of me and Terentia was yet uncur'd, Domitius Ænobardus having interrupted us when I was about clearing that Matter to him; and fince that time I had either been absent from Rome, or otherwise engaged, so that the Matter stood just as it did in his Opinion-He had taken notice that one of Terentia's Pages had stopp'd me as I was going out, and faw I went towards a Room where he had observ'd Terentia enter'd a little before. He watch'd my Departure, and finding I had been shut up two Hours with the Woman he ador'd, made him ready to burst with inward Spleen: but concealing his Difgust from the Prince, Mecenas and the other Company, he stole foftly after me, without my perceiving that any body was behind me, till going through a narrow Pafsage which joins to a Bagnio belonging to Mecenas, and which from his Apartment was the nearest way to the Place appointed me by Julia, he cry'd out to me in this manner, Hold, Ovid, said be, and at the same time drawing his Sword, the Goods Fortune has favour'd thee with, are well worth paying for with thy best Blood .- If I had not known the Accent

Accent of his Voice, the Lamps, which you know hang very thick in every Corner of the Palace of Augustus, would have informed me as foon as I turn'd about, that it was Crassus who accosted me in this manner. - I guess'd at the Mistake which had so far enraged him, but he gave me not time to undeceive him, if I had known how to have done it, without being guilty of a Crime to Julia-but I had not so much as the liberty of speaking a word—fo much had Jealoufy transported him, that he forgot what was owing to his Honour, and made two several Passes at me before I could draw my Sword; but when I had, I endeavour'd to make the best Return I could to his Attacks.—Prince Marcellus, who happen'd to quit the Apartment of Mecenas soon after Crassus had left it, heard the Clash of Swords, and came up to us just as we began to grow equally furious: He parted us, and very obligingly faid to us, that he was furprized to find two fuch worthy Persons should have any Cause of Quarrel. At the same time a Slave belonging to Julia, who by her Order was waiting at the Place of Affignation, hearing also the Noise of fighting, ran to acquaint her with it-She doubted not but some one had got a hint of the Favour she designed me, and that there was a Snare laid for my Life; on which, without staying for further Consideration, she flew quite out of breath to the Place where the Slave told her the Clash of Swords had proceeded, and where she now found us arguing with Marcellus—the Fright had deprived her of all that Caution with which the had been accustom'd to behave to me before Company, and at her first Approach let fall fome words, which discover'd the Secret of our intended Meeting, and which, join'd to the unseasonable Hour for visiting Ladies of her Quality, presently gave the Nephew of Augustus a suspicion, which, till that time, had never enter'd his Breast.——He is a Prince of the sweetest Disposition and most generous Temper in the world; but the Hope he had of marrying Julia, overcame his Good-Nature: he left us to finish our Dispute as we thought fit, and went immediately to the Emperor, where he complain'd to him of his Daughter's Conduct, and related the whole Story.-Julia too late perceiv'd the Error which this Accident had made her guilty of; and Crassus, now convinced of his Mistake, appear'd truly forry for the Disturbance he had caus'd, and the prejudice it might probably do mewe immediately found the ill Effects of it; Cornelius Martius came with a Command from Casar, that every one should retire to their own Apartment. I was no sooner in mine, than I found a strong Guard placed at my Door, and from that moment faw I was undone, both in my Hope of Julia, and the Favour of the Emperor.

During the time of my Confinement, the generous Terentia used all possible means to appeale the Rage of Augustus; but it was not only the Concern he had for his Daughter's Honour, but some false Reports which Crassus in his jealous Rage had rais'd of me and that Lady, whom all his Royalty could

not hinder him from loving; which had for far incens'd, and render'd him rather more implacable at her Sollicitations.—Julia was fent in a few days to Tusculum, where she was so strictly watch'd, that she had not the least opportunity of writing to me—for my part, I was deny'd the Use of Pen and Paper, and in a small time after the Departure of the Princess, receiv'd the Order of my Banishment. Crassus, who now imagin'd that a Man who had the honour of being admitted to pay a Mid-night Visit to the Princess Julia, could have no other Intrigue upon his hands; and fully convinced of the injury he had done me, came to fee me the Day before I left Rome: he acquainted me with fome Passages which I could no otherwise have known, and acknowledged the Error to which jealous Rage had transported him, in fuch tender and moving Expressions, as distipated all the Anger I had conceiv'd against him; tho', all things confider'd, his Repentance does not give Julia back to my Arms, nor restore me to that Honour I formerly enjoy'd in the greatest Court in the World-Eleffings like those, like Opportunities, once lost, are never to be retriev'd.

While Ovid was thus rehearing the whole Secret of his Intrigue with Julia, and receiving the Condolements of his Friend on the Occasion, that Lady of Thalassie, who had declar'd herself so much charm'd with his Character and Writings, sound the words of her fair Companion prove true—Junia, the young and beautiful Daughter of Lepidus,

it was who happen'd to be the Victim to his power of pleasing in a too dangerous manner; the Gaiety of Rosalina 'scaped his Force, and while she acknowledged his Worth, she preserv'd herself from feeling it too fenfibly—Oh cruel Friend, said the Soulensnar'd Junia, you have discover'd the Disease I labour under, and which I should have been happy to have been ignorant of myself.—I confess, continu'd she, with a Sigh the most passionately tender that ever was, that the Person of Ovid has out-rival'd his Works -the esteem I paid the one, is lost in my adoration of the other—there is fomething in his Air, his Mien, fo enchanting, fo bewitching, that had I not entertain'd the least kind Thought of him before, I doubt not but I had been charm'd with-Heavens! what an impression has one Sight made on me!——how am I loft and fwallow'd up in Passion!——had I not immediately left the Place, I do not believe that I should have had government enough over myself, to have conceal'd the Alteration of my Soul—Oh! how feverely does the God of Love punish the Contempt I formerly have express'd of his Power! I do not see, answer'd Rosalina with a Smile, that he is so revengeful as you make him: Ovid never has had the Reputation of Infensibility, and I am strangely deceiv'd indeed, if one so young and beautiful as you are, should have the misfortune to find him fo. How! Rosalina, resum'd the other, you cannot sure believe me fallen so low, as to consent he should be made acquainted with my Passion -- all

Men despise a proffer'd Joy; and that which, bought with a long Affiduity and Services, they would esteem their greatest Blessing, if too cheaply purchas'd, they contemn, or at the best but pity—besides, Ovid is accounted so naturally inconstant, that even the Charms of Venus could not make him otherwife: and put the cafe, that the little Beauty I am Mistress of, might make a slight Impression on his Heart, Tisiennus has just now made me acquainted with the Cause of his Banishment; and that there is no doubt but ' Terentia will make up the Affair, and he will foon be recall'd—How unhappy then, how wretched am I, in every Circumstance of my fond Passion!

In this manner did thefe two beautiful Ladies pass their time together, the one bewailing her Misfortune, and the other vainly endeavouring to give her Consolation; but it being near the time in which Junia had been accustom'd to celebrate the Birth-Day of her Father, she gave a small respite to her Sorrows, for the Performance of those annual Rites which she had never omitted to pay, fince her coming into the Island of Thalassie. It had come this Year into her mind to give an Entertainment after the Feast, of Vocal and Instrumental Musick, upon a Lake which was one of the greatest Rarities in the Place. Rolalina had taken upon her to affift her in this Delign; she had several Acquaintance in Mytilene, the Capital City of Lesbos, by whose means she procur'd the best Musicians, to be sent from thence: they happer'd to come the very day that Ovid had landed

Fondness of a Lover with the Piety of a Daughter, made use of this Opportunity to serenade Ovid; and as he was the main Object of her Thoughts, order'd them to suit their Songs and Musick wholly to please a Lover in a hopeless and despairing State: To surprize him the more, and give a Turn to the Whim, which none but Rosalina and herself should be privy to; she gave them a strict charge to say to every one who should ask them any Questions, that it was by Ovid's Command they exercised their Art, and that the Songs were of his composing.

The Day being arriv'd, a magnificent Collation was prepar'd; to which, being invited, came Lentulus, Hortenfius, Tifiennus, Ovid, Addiamante, and a great number of the Prime of the Inhabitants of the Island.—After Dinner, Rosalina, as by chance, proposed taking a walk upon the Shore; but it was no small furprize to the whole Company to hear, as foon as they came near the Lake, their Ears faluted with the most delicate Concert that ever graced the Nuptials of a Princeevery one stood looking on one another, hoping to know of his Companion what he was as ignorant of as himself-Ovid was the first that spoke; I find, said he, that all this Company either are, or affect to appear ignorant of this Adventure; but I fancy that I have been able to discover greater things than any of you, and it is to the privacy with which it is kept, that I am indebted alone for finding it out I believe you will all in time be convinced, that Hortensius, repenting

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ing of his Indifference to the Fair-Sex, and willing to make what reparation he can for that Crime, has devoted this agreeable Entertainment to some beautiful Lady of this Island, to the end that Thalassie may not have that Opinion of his Infensibility, which has cost him but too dear at Rome. This undeferv'd Compliment, reply'd Hortenfius gravely, does not in the least excite my Vanity—you should touch me in some more proper Point, if you would adorn me like Æfop's Crow; for I do not, not only never make any Entertainments for Ladies, but also desire notto be thought to have any Propensity to Gallantries of that kind. That is carrying your Ill-Nature a little too far, methinks, said Junia; for tho' I do not think it strange, that there are some People incapable of loving, for that Planet which influences Love, doubtless has its Opposite, and the Heavens are wide enough to contain different Paffions; yet generous Entertainments, fuch as this, being only the Effects of Complaisance, and done without any farther defign than to divert and oblige, might as well agree with the Character of a polite Person, as a Lover. The Entertainments one makes for a particular Friend, answer'd Hortensius, or a Perfon to whom one has obligations, may indeed agree with the Character of Indifference; but what is done in this manner, when contriv'd for the Amusement of a Lady, implies a Defign of pleasing her, which I pretend not to do, and should be very much troubled if I were capable of attempting—I use them with all the Civilities an honest Man

is obliged to do; and if any of them should fall into a Misfortune in which my Assistance was necessary, I would as readily grant it, as the most passionate Lover: but this is only from a Principle of natural Tenderness, which allows me to know no difference of Sexes, and which I should show as soon to the most disagreeable Man, as to the most beautiful Woman. I thought, till now, Said Junia, that the Indifference Hortensius has profess'd to our Sex, had really sprung from a Coldness in his Nature; but am this moment convinced of the contrary, and that this violent Contempt can proceed from nothing but Revenge for some ill Treatment he has formerly met with among us.

I will not at present, said Lentulus, tell you what my Sentiments are of the Insensibility of Hortensius, but will deliver him from the Persecution of receiving thanks which indeed he is far from meriting; for I can assure you, the gallant Author of this Evening's Entertainment, is no other than Ovid, whose Modesty would give the Praise to another, of what himself is only capable of deserving—I was told this, added he, a little while ago by one of the Musicians, and that also all the Songs are of his own composing, on purpose to oblige the Ladies

of Thalassie.

This News was a wonderful furprize to every body, they could not imagine how in so short a time he could get together so great a number of good Hands and excellent Voices: they knew he brought none with him, and that he had no other Attendants when

he landed, than an Esquire and two Slaves, and that at his first Appearance among them, he feem'd in a Humour little dispos'd for fuch Gallantries.—He had not been above two days in the place before his two Friends met him, and fince that time he had never been out of the Company of Hortenfius. These three last Arguments himself made use of to undeceive those who gave credit to what Lentulus had faid; but that worthy Roman persisting in his Asseveration, all he could fay was of no effect, and he must per force receive the Retributions of the whole Assembly. Never was any Man more chagrin'd at not having justice done him for a great or gallant Action, than Ovid was at Acknowledgments which he knew were not his Due: He blamed Lentulus exceedingly for drawing them upon him, and defir'd him to put a period to a piece of Raillery, which was not only irksome to him who was the Subject of it, but was also in itself insipid. His Complaints and Intreaties were alike fruitless, his Sincerity was look'd on but as Modesty; and fay what he would, he was still look'd on as the Author and Manager of the Concert—He would very fain have gone to have learn'd the Truth of the Musicians; but the Company would not permit him, faying he only design'd to forbid them revealing it, and he was obliged to fit down contented among the rest of the Assembly, to listen to the remaining part of the Musick, which was indeed fuch as, had he really been the Founder of, he might have been proud

proud to own; and, 'tis probable, had been

far from denying.

Not being willing, however, to retain an Honour, which he was conscious he had not justly acquir'd, he rose very early the next Morning to find the Musicians, not having been permitted to speak to them the Night before, not doubting but he should oblige them to unravel the whole Design; but they were every one of them departed. Junia being extremely pleas'd that her innocent Frolick had succeeded so well, and that she might for some time divert herself with this Deceit, had taken care to send them away before break of day, in a little Vessel which lay in a Creek, ready to set sail for Byzantium.

Not to be able to make any discovery of the Meaning of this Affair, gave Ovid more pain than can be imagin'd a Man of his Wit and Humour could feel on so trifling an Occasion; but when the Cup is full, the smallest Drop will make it run over. Before discontented at the ill Success of his Affairs, he began to fall into a melancholy Reflection, that Fortune was now fo entirely fet against him, that even the most frivolous things contributed to render him uneasy. Full of those Distempers which in our later days are known by the Names of the Spleen and Vapours, he had no inclination to return to Hortensius in that Humour; but seeing a Wood which in the Prospect appear'd pleafant, he drew nearer to it, and finding there were many Walks which ran cross it, he went in, defigning to indulge Cogitations which

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which he knew would be little pleasing to impart. But as much as he accus'd Fortune of Cruelty, he was too much her Favourite for her to fuffer him to continue long in that desolate Condition: he had not wander'd above a quarter of an hour before he saw Rosalina at a little distance, crossing toward a Labyrinth of Cypress Trees, which some Exiles had formerly planted there. The fight of this beautiful Lady immediately diffipated his Chagrin; and tho' he had a real Passion for the Princess Julia, yet as he was absent, he thought he should not injure the Faith he had vow'd to her at Rome, by a Love-Intrigue at Thalassie. He follow'd at such a distance, as not to be feen by her, the Steps of his fair Conductress: the Labyrinth she went into, had been intended for a Walk, the Paths were agreeably cut, but, for want of Care and trimming up the Borders, hard to be traced out: Nevertheless, Ovid made a shift to get into a Place surrounded with green Banks, which show'd it was the Center of the Labyrinth—he there found a Guittar and a Table-Book, in which were fer to Musick the following Verses:

Let gentle Sighs discover
To my Heart-ravish'd Lover
All my Care, and all my Anguish;
Chuse the softest ambient Gale,
Wast the tender amorous Tale;
Tell him'tis for him I languish,
Thousands of you idly slow,
One on this pleasing Message go,

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And on your Wings my Soul convey:

Restless Days and sleepless Nights,

Anxious Hopes, and vain Delights,

Each troubled Motion now betray,

And bid him haste and come away.

Ovid had no fooner read this, than he flatter'd himself with the belief, that his unknown Mistress had entertain'd herself with her secret Passion for him in that Place; and thought the manner in which she express'd herself so tender and gallant, that he underwrote an Answer to it, in these Lines:

Welcome Sigh! I have thee here,
Kindest Breeze of purest Air!
Thy pleasing Influence now I feel;
New Desires thou dost impart
Thro each Fibre of my Heart,
And Joys unknown around me steal.
Now thy softning Task is done,
To thy Mistress strait be gone,
Tell her that * * * is her Slave,
And hastes to pay the Bliss she gave.

He left a Blank in the last Line but one, for the Letters of his Name, as well to avoid being guilty of an Indiscretion in confessing the Vanity he was guilty of, in imagining the Verses to be address'd to him, as to oblige the Lady to discover first. When he had finish'd, he shut up the Book, and retir'd behind a Tree, and soon after saw Rosalina come to the Bank—she took up the Guittar, on which she play'd incomparably well; in that Employment casting her Eyes on the Ground.

Ground, she faw the Table-Book, which presently taking up, she run over those Lines which were written between the Notes; but holding it carelesly with one Hand, the Wind turn'd over the Leaves, which stopping at that where Ovid had been writing, the Difference of the Character made her observe it more heedfully than she seem'd to have done the other, and read it over feveral times, still making a full stop at that Place where he had left a Blank for his Name-He easily perceiv'd she was puzzled how to fill it up; but all on a fudden lifting up her Eves toward Heaven, and clapping her Hands together, she ran with the Book thus grasp'd between them toward the Entrance of the Labyrinth. This was enough to fix Ovid in the Conjecture he before had form'd, that it was fhe who was in reality the Person who was so much concern'd for him: and in this almost assured Hope, determin'd to make her the Goddess of his amorous Devotions, during his time of Banishment—He would not however attempt to overtake her in her Flight, tho' he might easily enough have done it, knowing by Experience, that the Bashfulness of a Virgin requires some humouring: He would not therefore proceed too far at first, nor stirr'd from his Concealment, till he was certain the was quite out of fight; and then, transported with this fortunate beginning of an Intrigue which promis'd him fo much Felicity, chearfully return'd to the House of Hortenfius, where he found Lentulus, who, because he would not miss seeing Ovid, had invited him-

himself to Dinner that Day. - The first Conversation they had was on the Concert of Musick; Ovid blamed Lentulus for making him the Subject of his Raillery before People who did not know him: but the other maintain'd the Truth of what he had alledg'd the Night before; assuring him he had it from the Mouths of the Musicians themselves. -- Nothing could exceed the furprize that Ovid was in, to be told that in reality they had faid so; but protested that he knew nothing of it, nor had any way the least hand, either in the Undertaking or Management, with fo many Asseverations, that Lentulus at last believ'd him, but immediately grew fo discontented, that both Ovid and Hortensius were astonish'd to see in a moment's time so vast an Alteration in his Countenance and Behaviour: the former of them demanding the Reason, Oh Gods! cry'd he, fighing, I am betray'd—long have I flatter'd myself with the Hope of a Felicity, which I find is now far from me. - Still had I been deceiv'd-fill had I been bless'd, but for this curs'd Entertainment of Musick, which, since you are ignorant of, has unravel'd a Secret more cruel to me than Death itself could be.

Hortenfius and Ovid look'd on each other with amazement, not being able to comprehend what there could be of fatal Confequence in a thing which had so much the Appearance of a very Trifle; yet longing for the Explanation of the Riddle, both open'd their mouths at once, to defire him to relate the Whole of the Affair. Alas! faid

faid the serrowful Lentulus, you need not fo earnestly press for the knowledge of a Story, which, to one in my unhappy Circumstances, would be much more difficult to conceal than to divulge.—As soon as he had spoke these words, he sat himself down, and began to prepare himself for the Recital of this Adventure, and his two Hearers to listen with the utmost Attention.

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The History of LENTULUS.

Am going, faid he, to relate Passages, which will exceedingly surprize Horten-sus, because, tho' I have a very great Friendship for him, I have, since my coming into this Island, very carefully hid from him; and I know not whether any thing could have drawn from me those Secrets relating to my Love, if I were not now compell'd to it by the Force of an adequate Despair.

As foon as I had receiv'd the Orders from Augustus to go on the Expedition against the Getes, he look'd on it only as the Work of a few Months, and I confess I did not imagine it an Assair of that Importance as I afterwards found it to be.—I knew the way to engage them after their own manner, and was well acquainted with their Military Art and Maxims—I had already, in a former Revolt, made good use both of the one and the other; and knew that this se-

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cond Rebellion was too foon on the back of the other, for them to have gather'd much Strength—The Troops which the Emperor had entrusted to my Care, were chosen Veterans; yet, notwithstanding all this, the Stubbornness of that Nation gave me more trouble than I expected—they foun out for two Years a War which I imagin'd would have been ended in one Campaign. - The Resistance they made, highly provok'd me, and occasion'd me to do some Acts of Cruelty, contrary to my Nature-I fent the principal Inhabitants of some of their Cities into the Islands of the frozen Sea; and being once in great danger of my Life in a Battel, wherein the Romans had like to have been worsted, I chose among the Prifoners some of the most noble and best shaped, and gave them to the Officer who has the Charge of the Gladiators, designing them as a Present for the Emperor, the first Opportunity I had of fending an Express. This was look'd on as the most barbarous Action I could do by the Getes; they were in the utmost Rage at it, and a few Nights after, the Centurions who were posted near my Tent, surpriz'd a young Man well arm'd, attempting to get into my Apartmentthey brought him to me, being not yet in Bed; I was equally furpriz'd with his Perfon as with his coming—he feem'd not to exceed fixteen Years of age; his Stature was of the middle fize, but there was something so noble, and so sweet in all his Looks and Motions, that it took from me all the Severity I endeavour'd to assume: I could not

consider him as a Ruffian, nor as a Spy, tho' the time of night, and manner of his coming into the Camp of an Enemy, plainly demonstrated him to be no Friend.—I demanded of him very calmly what had brought him there?—My Revenge, answer'd he fiercely, I came to kill you—and the only thing which makes my own Death irksome, is, that the injurious Lentulus lives to inslict it on me; from any other I could have borne it with moderation.

Alas! my Friend, faid I, what injury can I have done you, to provoke you to so vain and desperate an Attempt? The greatest in the world, resum'd he, I am descended of those who ought to be held in some consideration among the Romans-I loft my Father and Mother at an early age, and knew no other Parent but a darling Brother, whom you, most barbarous of Mankind! have deprived me of, to fend him among the Gladiators, who are to uphold the Tyrant of Rome in his Voluptuousness and cruel Diversion.—Notwithstanding the Charms of his Person, and that illustrious Blood which fwells his Veins, the first Entertainment the inhuman Emperor makes for the adulterous Livia, may perhaps cost my dear Brother his O Gods! continued this enraged Youth, is it possible that I can look at thee—speak to

Arm will give me power, to revenge the wrong you have done *Herrenius*.——In faying this, he drew a Dagger, which he had work

I too become a Partner in thy Crime, while

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ceal'd under his Coat, and with all his force attempted to throw himself upon me. This Action of his caus'd immediately twenty Javelins to be pointed at his Breast, and he must in a moment have receiv'd the Reward of fuch a Rashness, had I not interposed between him and them .- I pretended that I would get fomething more out of him, for the better Security of my Person, and order'd he should be carefully guarded in an adjacent Room.—The excuse I made for faving him, had indeed fome appearance of Reason in it; he might have had Accomplices fcatter'd up and down in the Camp, which it was necessary to discover-but it was not any Motive of this kind which induced me to save him; some secret Instinct, which I knew not how to account for, would not fuffer me to hurt him. -- I think that I never knew a more sensible Alarm, than when I faw him attack'd by my Soldiers; and had my Command not been fufficient to have preserv'd him, I believe I should have expos'd my own Breast to those Javelins which were turn'd on his. - When I was alone, and began to reflect on these fudden Motions and Affections fo much out of feason, I accus'd myself of Weakness, and open'd my mouth a hundred times, to give orders that they should bear to death the Object of this unaccountable Tenderneis, but could never bring myself to pronounce that Sentence; some Demon, as I then thought, the Enemy of my Glory and my Peace, depriv'd me of the power of speaking, and only fusier'd me to command the Criminal to be

be brought before me again. I really intended to ask'd him some farther Questions concerning the Conspiracy which I imagin'd was form'd against me; but when I saw him, the terror I was in, that he would anfwer in fuch a manner as should oblige me to condemn him, stopp'd the utterance of my words, and I demanded nothing of him; and, counterfeiting a Generofity which I could not avoid, I told the Officers about me, that as it was only a violent Grief for the loss of an only Brother, which had transported him to fo rash an Action, I could not find in my heart to punish him as, otherwise, the Crime deferv'd .- I added also, that if the Attempt had been on any of their Lives, I would have profecuted him with the utmost Severity; but as it concern'd only my own Person, I would willingly pass it by, to try all Ways of overcoming that Nationand then, perceiving the Consternation my words had thrown them in, Mildness, faid I, perhaps may do more with them than Severity: I will therefore not only give this young Man his Life, but restore his Brother alfo, and, fending them both back to their Countrymen, oblige them to declare that the Romans act with rigour only when oppos'd; and, when Conquerors, treat their Captives as their Friends.

This Resolution was approved of but by a sew, and those who endeavoured to persuade me from it, were without doubt the wisest; but I soon put a stop to any thing which might be alledged against what I had said, by letting them know I demanded not their Ad-

vice, but only acquainted them with what was the fix'd Determination of my own Soul. The Prisoner came to me at a fign I made for him to do fo, and I counsel'd him never to make use of any indirect Means to revenge himself on his Enemies; and, after a long Discourse to that purpose, told him I gave him his Brother's and his own Life. The Youth feem'd transported at so unexpected a Clemency—he threw himself at my feet, and bursting into Tear's of Joy and Gratitude, Ah, Lentulus! cry'd he, thou art truly worthy the Name of Roman, and by this Action will fubdue more than by the Force of Cafar's Army.—My Brother will, I know, gladly employ that Life and Honour you have preserv'd, in your Service-As for me, I can offer up no more than my good Wishes for the Augmentation of your Glory-my Arms, alas! are little skill'd in the Use of Weapons—Rage only can give me Courage; and because I think to dissemble any thing to one who has fo much obliged me, would be an Ingratitude which would render me unworthy of your Favours, will make no scruple to confess I am a Woman, and not only so, but a Roman also; and in preserving me, and my dear Brother, you have preferv'd the last surviving Branches of one of the noblest Families of that Mistress of the World.

I leave you to judge, continued Lentulus, how fuch a Declaration must astonish me—

I was no longer at a loss, indeed, for the Reason of that secret Emotion which had hinder'd me from taking the Life of this suppes'd

pos'd young Man; but it threw me into Cogitations on the prodigious Force of Nature. which for a while depriv'd me of the power of speaking - at last recollecting myself, the first thing I'did, was to raise the beautiful Travestie from the Ground, and to ask her pardon for the ill Usage she had met with, both from myself and my Men; but the Confusion with which I did all this, more plainly discover'd to her the Secret of my Soul, than the most studied Eloquence would have done. -- She presently perceiv'd it, and, if a Woman may be believ'd, cry'd he. with a deep Sigh, Gratitude had the same effect on her, as her Beauty had on me. She told me she was call'd Herennia, and that she was descended from that famous Herennius, who follow'd Sertorius into Spain, from the Tyranny and arbitrary Power of Sylla— Her Father was a Son of that illustrious banish'd Man, who travelling through the World after his Father's Death, at last settled himself among the Getes, and by a beautiful Woman whom he married there, had Herennius and Herennia—they were Twins, and being left Orphans very young, were educated by a Servant of their Grandtather's, who had attended him, after the Death of Sertorius, into the Islands of the Baleares. where to the Learning he before was master of, he acquir'd the Spanish and Latin Tongues, in which he afterwards instructed these young Pupils. In fine, there was no part of Education befitting Persons of Quality, that he did not instruct them in; and both of them had Capacities fo fuprizing, that they made

made an Improvement in the Sciences, not

to be expected from their Years.

Herennia gave me this account with fo good a Grace, and becoming Modesty, that if I was before charm'd with her Beauty, I was now infinitely more fo with the Wonders of her Wit: She express'd in the little Narrative she made me, so earnest a Desire to fee the Country of her Ancestors, that I gave her my folemn Promife to conduct her there on the conclusion of the War, which I now hoped more than ever would be foon. From that moment I gave orders to have her treated as a Roman of Noble Defcent, and as one whose Parents Fortune had unjustly driven from their native Country.-I reftor'd her those Lands which belong'd to her among the Getes, they luckily being in my possession, distinguish'd from my other Conquests; and set a Guard to watch them, as if they had originally been the Patrimony of the Romans. Young Herennius, who had been releas'd at my Command, by the Manager of the Gladiators, I provided for, by giving him a confiderable Post in the Army: but, of a Disposition far unlike his Sister, he kept it not long; for, without communicating his Design to any one, he stole from the Camp, and we never heard any tidings of him fince.

The Generofity however with which I had treated him and his Sister, begot something more in her than bare Good-will towards me; and as she was perfectly sincere, and all her Inclinations pure, she made no scruple to confess to me the tenderest Emotions of

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her Mind.—She lodg'd in a House not far from the Camp, where I constantly visited her, as frequently as Affairs would permit. One day, when I was with her, there being a talk that we should shortly come to a pitch'd Battel with the Getes, who then lay in fight of us; expressing a more than ordinary Concern in her Voice and Countenance, At first, faid she, I only offer'd you my good Wishes in return for the Preservation of my Lite; but I now find my Inclination will not permit me to continue in those Bounds; and I cannot help interesting myself in all that concerns you, in fuch a manner as bare Friendship is not wont to do.—I owe you, indeed, a great deal; and should I only consider the Obligations I have to you, I find they demand my utmost Acknowledgments and everlasting Prayers, for the continuance of your Life and Glory—yet that is all the Recompence you can expect from me—why do I then make myself wretched at the thoughts of the Dangers you are going to plunge into? Why can I not content myfelt with being grateful, without being uneafy aifo?

Ha! beautiful Hereania! Said I, I beg you will never remember any Obligations you have to me, but think I only did what was my Duty to do, and what common Honour and Justice would have obliged a Roman General to have done to any one—but I would have you always remember, that Lentulus adores you—that the terrible Figure you at first appear'd in, all panting for his Blood, and arm'd against his Life, could not defend his Heart from loving you—and

that

that a Passion for you is rooted in his Soul, which never can be erafed but by Death. What you defire me to forget, said Herennia, interrupting me, should perhaps with much more reason employ my Mind, than that which you would have me remember— You have in reality fav'd me from that Death to which my Unadvisedness expos'd me restoring my Brother to his Liberty, and after procuring for him the means of living with Honour, was a Favour too substantial to be forgot—the Lands you have bestow'd on me, are actual Benefits your Love may probably not be fo folidit may be only a Chimera, which Time may wear out, even insensibly to yourself yet notwithstanding all this, I cannot help confessing, that your Declaration pleases me more than the Repetition of what I know is truth, would do.

I need not enlarge, said Lentulus, on this part of our Conversation; the cold Hortenfius will gladly excuse me from reciting those tender Thrillings which this foft Confession rais'd in me; and the amorous Ovid too well knows the Effects of them, to need to be inform'd: I shall therefore fay no more, than that there pass'd between us all that was endearing, all that was transporting to a Love accompany'd by Virtue. - In this happy Tranquillity did we live some Months, and more substantial Joys might we have in due time experienced, if our unhappy Fate had not sent a cruel Disturber in our way. You both know the Ill-nature of Tiberius, he envy'd the favour he perceiv'd Marcellus was in with

the Emperor; and the cunning Livia, foreleeing the Consequences of this Discontent, persuaded Augustus to send him to me with Iome Succours, to enable me to renew the War; the Levies I had made, being so much impair'd and worn out with continual harraffing, that tho', as I have already mention'd, we lay in fight of the Getes, I did not think it prudence to give them battel, till more Supplies should arrive.—The Commission Tiberius brought, did not in the least differ from that I received from the Emperor, and it feem'd by the Stile, that Tiberius was rather a Collegue with me, than a General over me; but, respecting him as the Empress's Son, I readily resign'd to him the whole Command.—At first he used his Authority with great moderation, and, had he never heard of the Story of Herennia, I believe we might to this hour have kept a good correspondence together; but that Adventure being reported to him, by some Busybody, with which the Camp as well as Court is infested; he thought there was fomething very odd and romantick, as he was pleas'd to fay, in it, and would needs fee this lovely Offspring of Herennius. I was not without my Uneasinesses at this Curiosity of his, and made use of all the Arguments 1 was mafter of against it; but all were infufficient to prevail, and I was obliged to comply with his Request of carrying him to visit her.—I can never enough applaud the Caution with which she behav'd before him: I had before appris'd her of his coming, and inform'd her of his Character, to the end

she might be on her guard; and certainly nothing by nature fo foft, fo gentle, ever assum'd such an Air of Imperiousness and Disdain, as she did at our entrance into the Room where she was sitting. She receiv'd me with the same cool Disdain she did Tiberius; but that which shock'd me, even while the reason delighted me, had not the power to awe the haughty Soul of him for whom it was defign'd—He faw her Beauty through all the Sternness she had put on, and was as much charm'd with her, as a Man of his Temper can be with any thing.—You know he wants nothing of his Mother's Cunning; and diffembling that he knew the Passion L had for her, as foon as we return'd from visiting her, You have lost a good Opportunity, said he, of making your court to Casar, and run the hazard, I am afraid, of very much disobliging him, in giving the Daughter of Herennius her liberty—You would have made him an acceptable Present, I am certain, in the Person of this Slave—But, continu'd he, if you will give her me for the Empress, I will endeavour to make your peace, and you shall also command any other favour in my power.

I was strangely confounded at this Demand, but recalling as soon as possible my scatter'd Spirits, Alas! Sir, said I, how can I pretend to keep or to deliver up as a Slave, the Grandaughter of Herennius?——Are you ignorant, my Lord, of the Privileges contain'd in the glorious Name of Roman?——Herennius was your Countryman and mine, and if by the Malice of Fortune he has been

depriv'd of the Benefits of his Country, he could not by it be depriv'd of his Rights also—and I am so far from imagining the Emperor would have taken it well at my hands, to have made Herennia a Slave, that I know not if he would not have punish'd the little regard I show'd to the Blood of that once great Man. The Blood of Herennius is not so dear to Casar, answer'd he, as you would have me believe—Was he not one of those disguis'd Rebels, who, under colour of preserving that Liberty which they are but too happy in having lost, sacrificed the choicest of the Romans to their private Interests.

Those whom you call Rebels, my Lord, said I, with a warmth which I had not artifice to dissemble, were only term'd so by the Enemies of the Publick Liberty.——I own that the Government of Augustus Casar is preferable to that Liberty which Herennius and Sertorius so obstinately defended; but they, perhaps, would have submitted to Casar, tho' they would not to Sylla: And I am persuaded, that when he considers, that they were only second Causes in the hands of Providence, to take the Power out of the hands of Sylla, and fix it in the Family of Augustus; he will undoubtedly esteem their Memories.

The Emperor has too much reason, refum'd Tiberius, not to remember every thing that oppos'd itself to the Sovereign Power— He knows very well that the same People who cross'd Sylla and Marius in their Designs, would, if they had liv'd in Julius Casar's sar's time, have embrued their Hands in his Blood. They were a Set of factious and feditious Persons, who imagining they were not provided for according to their Merit, were resolved to share the Publick Authority at any rate among themselves—and Sylla, Marius, Julius, and Augustus, would have met an equal Fate at their hands. It is State-Policy therefore, continued he, to destroy the Remains of that factious Name.——Had Herennia been the only one of the Family, fomething might, indeed, have been done for her in favour of her Sex; but she has a Brother who already has revolted from us his Sifter must be a Pledge to us for him; and if you continue to protect her, I shall think myself obliged to acquaint the Emperor with it, and to put her under an Arrest, till fuch time as I shall receive his Orders how to proceed with her. When I heard this malicious Design of Tiberius's, I was scarce able to contain myself; but fearing to cause a Division among the Troops, I stifled my Resentment; and after protesting that the Matter was wholly indifferent to me, only desir'd, that, out of a tender regard to the Roman Name, we might confult the Roman Chiefs about is, before we began to treat her in a manner differing from that she had had been accustom'd to among us. He presently came into these Measures, not doubting but that, being the Son of Livia, he should get all the Voices on his fide: And indeed the Empress's Power was so great, that I believe he might easily have carried his point, but that I gave him no opportunity.——The

day before that appointed for the Confultation, I went to Herennia, and briefly related to her what had pass'd——I saw a Horror overspread her face all the time I was talking to her, and when I had finish'd what I had to fay, she acquainted me that Tiberius had never miss'd visiting her one Day, since that in which I brought him; that he had declar'd himself her Lover, and gave such Demonstrations of the Violence of an unwarrantable Passion, that she trembled at his Behaviour, and was refolved to run all hazards rather than fee him again.—'Twas eafy now to perceive his Defign, and that it was not for the Empress, but for himself, he so much defir'd to have her out of my Protection. Forefeeing that there would be no Safety for her in that Place, I proposed her retiring to fome other; to which she gladly consented, and seem'd as thankful for the Care I express'd for her Honour, as for the other Obligations she had receiv'd from me— I procured her a good Convoy, and committed her to the Care of one of our Commanders, whose Fidelity I could entirely depend on; and, accompany'd only by him and one of her Relations, who had fome time before been with her, and the Guard appointed to attend her, she was conducted to this Island, where, under the fictitious Name of Refalina, you have feen the real Herennia, and where she lives with more Tranquillity, tho' less State, than she did among the Getes.

How! faid Ovid, who could not here forbear interrupting him, is Rosalina then that same He-

Herennia, whose History you have been relating to us?—And do you think you are really so tenderly belov'd by this Rosalina?—It is this Rosalina, answer'd Lentulus, who was Herennia, and whom I shall continue to love while I have Life.—But alas! she is alter'd from what she was when Herennia, and in the Country of the Getes; as you will presently know, by the Sequel of my unfortunate Adventure.

Tiberius, continued he, proceeding in his Narration, heard not of her Departure, till it was too late to overtake her; he feem'd like one wholly bereft of Reason, and, by the Violence of his Despair, testified the Force of that Passion which her Charms had kindled in his Soul.——He flew into the utmost Rage against those Officers who had conducted her --- he charged them with Defertion, and proceeded against them as convicted Criminals: I did all I could to oppose this piece of Injustice, and declar'd that they had done nothing but by my Orders-This, indeed, was what he wanted to revenge himself on me, who he very well knew, without my acknowledging it, was the main Instrument of her Escape.——He immediately drew up an Accusation in form against me, wherein he charg'd me with holding a private Correspondence with the Encmy, and prolonging the War at the Expence of the Emperor, for my own private Interests. He sent this Paper to his Mother, who managed the Part he defired of her fo well, that I was discharged from my Post, and fummoned to Rome, to answer these Accusa-

tions to the Senate. But tho' my Faithfulness was well known to the Army, and what I had done against the Rebels (tho' less speedy than I could have wish'd) and many noble and worthy Persons promis'd to appear for me: yet all I knew was too little to balance with the Power of Livia.——I left the Camp, giving out I was going to Rome; but thinking it not fafe to venture myself there, and besides posses'd with a longing Desire of seeing Herennia, I resolv'd to come here, and pass my time in Security and Love, while my Friends were labouring to appeale the Indignation of the Emperor-Cepion is the only Person who knows the Place of my Retirement; he continues in the Camp, whence he acquaints me with what is done against me; and a Correspondent I have at Lesbos, lets me know all that passes at Rome.

But now to the business of my Love, which is of infinitely more consequence to me than all that can happen from Tiberius's Malice, or the Anger of Augustus. The Reception I met with from Rofalina at my first Arrival in Thalassie, was answerable to what I might have expected from Herennia, and her Behaviour in every thing the same as when she was among the Getes; but within these few days I have found an alteration in her, the meaning of which strangely surprizes me-I have three or four times found her employ'd in reading amorous Verses; she only laughs when I defire to know the Author, and refuses to tell me his Name. She has always some Secret to impart to Junia, which

I am not to be let into. The day before vesterday, she let fall her Pocket-Book, which was fill'd with the Complaints of a Person compell'd to love-fhe caught me reading them, and perceiv'd the Pain I was in; but, smiling at my Uneasiness, she began to railly on the Passion of Jealousy, and spitefully told me, that the Assurance of being belov'd, made a Lover infolent; but that she was overjoy'd to find I still was in doubt of being When I intreated her to tell me whence she had those passionate Verses, which I continually found about her, she said she could not do it without rendring herself unworthy of my esteem. - When I went yesterday to tell her and Junia what the Musicians had inform'd me concerning the Concert of Musick, she look'd earnestly on the other Lady with an Air which had something very particular in it—and but this morning I overheard them laughing at my mistake; and Junia cry'd, Aye, Rosalina, Lentulus little thinks the Mystery there is in that Concert. I am betray'd, I make no doubt of it; but, alas! am altogether unable on whom to fix her Inconstancy——I know no one in this Island whom Reason points out to me as a Rival-Tistennus is of an ambitious melancholy Nature, incapable of the Essects of Love; Hortensius is an avow'd Enemy to that Passion; and Ovid, whom else I should suspect more than all the World befides, is but just arriv'd: the other Inhabitants of the Island are busied in Affairs of a quite different nature, or at least are not worthy her Esteem — yet still some one or other

other there is whom she loves.—I have a Rival, and think it no inconsiderable part of my Misfortune, that I know not where to find him.

Thus ended the forrowful Lentulus the History he had promis'd; but as much in the dark as he was, and the Perfons he complain'd to, of the Truth of this Adventure, I believe the Reader will find it no difficult matter to perceive that those Verfes which had given him so much cause for Jealoufy, were only some which Junia had wrote on the Force of her Passion for Ovid; no Names being inferted, might very well occasion such a Mistake; and instead of thinking they were composed by a Woman on the Man she could not help loving, he took them for the Addresses of a Lover to his Mistress; and who could that Mistress be but his Rosalina, because he found them in her possession?—The Vanity of Ovid, on the other fide, his usual Success in acquiring Love, the Certainty he had that one of those Ladies was posses'd with that Passion for him, and the many Circumstances which confirm'd him in the opinion, that it was rather Rosalina than Junia, serv'd to continue his Mistake, and render'd the Jealousy of Lentulus very pleasing to him; taking a secret delight in the Complaints of his Rival, there was not a malicious Demand that he did not make him - I would have you, faid he, be certain that she loves another, before you give way to Thoughts so injurious to your Repose. Have you no more Circumstances than these to confirm your Suspicions? One

One more I have, reply'd the Soul-tormented Lentulus; I met her this morning coming out of a Labyrinth, which is in truth one of the most pleasant Places in the Island, but which I believe you have not yet had time to fee: she had that Book in her Hand, wherein I have so often found her reading. I ask'd her what it was, but instead of giving me any direct answer, she told me it was a Mystery of Love, which was not for me to understand; and so tripping suddenly away with a Smile, which had nothing in it of Tenderness, left me to assure myself she had Business on her hands of a more important, or at least more pleasing nature, than to make me easy. But, said Ovid, did you never find her apt to entertain a Chimerical Passion? History informs us, that a Woman fell in love with Alexander the Great, only on hearing of his Fame, and facrificed her Husband's Honour to that Frenzy.—Men are made as the Antients were, and the same Weaknesses may prevail now, as in the Days of Alexander. Herennia, reply'd Lentulus, is of a more folid Temper—I never could accuse her of any of those Foibles so common to her Sex-she considers not even her own Beauty, takes no care of it, and laughs at those who make it their whole business to adorn themselves and tho' once I believ'd fhe lov'd me to a great degree, she express'd it not in those little Fondnesses which Women commonly make use of, when they would express a Passion—a Soul of such a Disposition, therefore, can hardly be brought to receive any irregular Impression. - But now

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I think of it, continued he, I remember a few days ago she told me it was possible to entertain such a Passion you speak of, and that she knew an Instance of it.—Oh Gods! cry'd he, lifting up his Hands and Eyes to Heaven, should she herself be that Instance she mention'd—but sure it cannot be; a Woman who could so vigorously defend herself from the Attacks of Tiberius, the Son of an Empress, and one of the most lovely Princes of his Time, can never yield her Heart to a Panegyrist whom she never saw.

The fudden coming in of Tifiennus Gallus hindred the malicious Ovid from profecuting this Conversation; and Lentulus endeavourd. as much as possible, to recover those Disorders which it had involved him in: None of these three Noble Romans had held much correspondence with Tifiennus at Rome; but People under the same Misfortunes are well enough pleas'd with the Society of each other. He had been misinform'd as to the Cause of Ovid's Difgrace and Banishment; and believing it had been only on Terentia's account, rejoiced at the Chagrin it must have brought on Mecenas, who having discover'd the Conspiracy of Marcus Lepidus, in which Tissennus was concern'd, it was with a deadly Hate he regarded that great Favourite, and never express'd so much Satisfaction, as when he thought he had an opportunity of ridiculing him; and taking hold on this, began to bemoan in a fatyrical manner his having fuch a faithless Wife—It is glorious, said he, to share every thing with one's Master; and I lament not his Misfortune, that Terentia is

the Favourite of Augustus; but as for the influence which Crassus, Ovid, and some others, have had over her, I must confess it is not to be endur'd--'tis enough to put all the Philosophy of this wonderful Man to the test, and I am furpriz'd that he, whose Power is fo unlimited, that there is scarce any thing he cannot accomplish, does not erect a new Tribunal for punishing the Breach of the matrimonial Vow.—This piece of Raillery was whimfical from Tifiennus, the Virtues of whose Wife were known to Ovid, and by his means to Hortensius; the former of them, whose regard to Terentia made him resent every thing that reflected on her, answer'd him in this manner: Those Husbands, said he, whe have unchaste Wives, will think themselves much obliged to you, for thus lamenting their Misfortune; but one ought to be very fure of the Fidelity of one's own Wife, before one commented on another's-I dare fay, if you were not perfectly convinced of the Vertue of Sulpitia, you would not thus attack Terentia. I must own, indeed, Jaid Tissennus, that I am out of the reach of any return that way-Sulpitia (I thank Heaven) is above all Temptations of that kind—but were I in the fame Circumstances with mine, that Mecenas is with his Wife, I should stiil laugh at him-This prodigious Man, who feems to have a Spy in the Heart of every one he hears of, and detects Conspiracies just on the point of being executed against Casar, long before the Perfons employ'd in them, have a thought of forming them—this all-feeing Man is blind K to

to what is daily acted against himself-he fleeps, when he should be awake to watch his own Honour, but never flumbers on the Affairs of Myria. That is, reply'd Hortenfius, because he knows that 'tis in vain to pretend to hinder any Woman from what the is resolved to do-the Cares of Mecenas for the War of Illyria, may be attended with Success; but, had he as many Spies as Argus had Eyes, it would be in vain to guard the Virtue of a Wife determin'd to be frail. I am not of your opinion, resum'd Tissennus, a Husband's Watchfulness contributes very much to a Wife's Conduct--'tis the same thing as between a Parent and a Childwhen a Father keeps a ftrict hand over the Actions of his Son, and prevents his holding any Conversation with loose People, and also shows him only good Examples, he cannot well fall into those Inadvertencies we to commonly deplore. Here are then, said Ovid, the Reasons that have rendred the Wife of Tifiennus so very rigid-I always thought the Virtue of Sulpitia was natural to her; but now I find 'tis all owing to her having fo excellent a Husband. Hortenfius was fo well pleas'd with this Answer of Ovid's, that he could hardly contain himfelf from laughing out; and fearing, if the Conversation should continue, fomething would be added too keenly fmart, proposed taking a walk in a fine Garden, which he had lately beautified and made up.. Altho' Thalassie was not so well inhabited as the other Islands in the Egean Sea, yet it wanted not for Conveniencies of all forts, both for Necessity and Pleafure;

fure; and Hortensius had hired Workmen from Lesbos, to make every thing as agreeably as possible to him during his Banishmenthis House was pleasantly situated, neat, adorn'd with feveral fine Walks, and had every thing handsome about it. While they were employ'd in observing the Beauties of the Gardens and Wilderness, Rosalina, who naturally lov'd Company, proposed to Junia the making a Visit to Hortensius and Ovid. That young Lady, conscious of the Delight it would be to her, blush'd, and was seiz'd all over with a foft Confusion; but Resalina faying fhe would take the Freedom of the Visit on herfelf, and taking the unwilling willing Daughter of Lepidus by the one hand, and Addiamante by the other, they all three went to the House of Hortensius, which was not above a Bow-shot off where Rosalina liv'd. Hortensius being with his Friends in a particular private Place in the Wilderness, the Servants did not think of going there; and imagin'd, because they found them not in the Gardens, that they had gone out at a back Gate toward the Lake: fo showing the Ladies into a fine Parlour, left them to entertain each other, till the return of their Mafter, which they knew would not be long. As Chance would have it, they had fufficient to compensate for the want of more Company; a Cabinet belonging to Ovid, happening to stand in the Room where they were, by Accident was left unlock'd, which Rosalina immediately perceiving, open'd, and soon took an Inventory of what it contain'd-The first thing she call'd Julia to behold, was

Picture of the Princess Julia, where she was painted as a Venus making Chains of her Hair, to bind a great number of Hearts, which a little Cupid feem'd to present her with—this Picture was carefully put up in a fine Case, in which, on the other side, was a Place for Letters: The curious Rosalina taking out one, read the Contents to her Companions, which were as follows.

To OVID.

HILE I was ignorant of the nature of your Defires, I knew not how to receive or to reject them ___ I thought you offer'd me only transitory Compliments, without any real Sincerity, which any Woman might accept, without endangering her Heart, they being often used as Remedies against Love, instead of inspiring it but I find I wrong'd you and my own Charms—Continue therefore to offer up your Adorations to the Princess, entertain her with long Discourses on the Violence of your Passion, make Verses in her Praise; I shall never complain of my Lot, while I receive Proofs of your Inclination, which are to me more convincing than a thousand Words-I shall be on the Empres's Side this Evening, from thence I shall expect you to conduct me, where we shall have an opportunity to consult what is best for both of us. Adieu.

Here is a fine Letter, indeed, said Rosalina; I find Ovid has not his Character of Inconftancy without fome grounds—here is something else too, continued she, taking out a

little

little Piece of Paper, in which were written these Lines:

When once the Fort by Stratagem is gain'd, An Entrance we for ever may command; Nor will coy Virtue stand to guard the Door, When we within have rifled all the Store.

This is the true Nature of Mankind, indeed, faid Rosalina, as soon as she had done reading, they first betray our Sex, then make us guilty, and at last miserable. I must confess, answer'd Junia, that that cursed Sex is the Bane of our Peace; but let them be never so bad, we have a secret Inclination towards them; Experience teaches us in vain to be wiser—the Examples of so many Women being undone, does not hinder us from falling into the Snares prepar'd for us; and we think it a much less Missortune to be deceived, than not to see those Deceivers.

While these Ladies were entertaining themselves in this manner, on a sudden they heard a noise in the Hall, which inducing them to believe that Hortenfius and his Company were return'd, they put all the Papers again into the Cabinet, and shut it as it was before, to avoid their Curiofity being discovered. It was indeed Hortenfius, Ovid, and Tissennus, who were come in; but this small Company was diminished by the Absence of the jealous Lentulus: Ovid rejoiced at it in his Soul, he faid a thousand fine things to the Ladies, and entertain'd them with an eloquent Discourse on the Force of Necessity. If, faid he, the Daughter of Lepidus was at Rome

Rome, in the Splendor in which the Family of that great Man once liv'd in, and if Rofalina had her unequal'd Merits favour'd by Fortune, it would not be the Company of Hortenfius, Ovid, or Tisiennus, that would be capable of diverting them—Junia would with pleasure behold her Father distributing Crowns, and dividing Provinces among those he thought worthy of them; and Rosalina would be employ'd in fubduing Monarchs, and giving Laws to Kings. I know not, said Junia, what opinion Rosalina is of, but for my part, I take more real pleasure in feeing the famous Ovid, than in all those pompous Ideas wherein you flatter me-I never had the Experience of the Grandeur of Lepidus, being born since his Retreat I know nothing of the Interest and Power of my Family, but by report; but this I am fure of, that, be it never so great, I should then have been of the same mind as now. and thought nothing too much to facrifice to the Delight of hearing you. Alas! Madam. answer'd he, you have now undone me by an Excess of Goodness—you have for ever clos'd my Mouth—I dare not look on you. nor entertain you any longer, lest you should believe me vain enough to imagine there was really fomething in my Conversation not displeasing to you - I'll promise you, said Rosalina, that what Junia says, is not Flattery-fhe has always wish'd to see you, and has lamented the Fall of her Father's House, more because it made her despair of that Happiness, than for any other Reason.

Ovid was a little startled at this Discourse of Rosalina's, he remembred these to be the very words he had overheard at his first coming into the Island; and was now beginning more than ever to be at a loss on which of these beautiful Objects to fix them: Junia and Rosalina were both of them of Roman Extraction, both lamented the Ruin of their Families, and both might have had their residence at Rome, if the Destinies of their Fathers had not banish'd them-He remain'd for a moment or two in a pause, but getting out of his Refvery-Now I think of it, Madam, said he, there is nothing new in what you tell me; for my Familiar inform'd me some time since, that there was one of the most beautiful Women in the World had entertain'd a Kindness for me, without ever feeing me, earnestly defired to commence an Acquaintance with me, and was as much concern'd for me as you appear to be; but, if my Genius inform'd me right, it was not to the admirable Junia I was so far indebted. As Ovid spoke this, he turn'd his Eves full on Rosalina's, hoping to discover by her Countenance, whether it was she who had those favourable thoughts of him, or the other; but perceiving no alteration there, he look'd again on Junia, who reply'd to what he had faid in this manner: Your Genius, said she, has so many things to acquaint you with, that 'tis not to be wondred at, if he fometimes confounds one thing with another; for, unless Report is extremely out, Princesses, Senators Daughters and Wives - Courtizans - Ladies of Honournour—and simple Shepherdesses, have at once been the Objects of your Love—How could your Familiar then, in such a confused Number, keep any order in his Account?

While Ovid was thus entertaining himfelf with the Ladies, Hortenfius was gone to give orders to his Domesticks to prepare a Collation for these illustrious Guests; and Tissennus was busy'd in reading Homer's Odysses, which he found lying on the Table: He was not so deeply engaged, however, but that happening to cast his eyes toward the Cabinet, which he knew to be Ovid's, he faw a Paper about half out, the Ladies having been fo hasty in thrusting them in, this happen'd in the hurry not to be shut down: Men have their Curiofities as well as Women, and perceiving no body observed him, he walked foftly to that part of the Room where the Cabinet stood, and easily drew out the Paper-he went aside with it, imagining it had been a Letter from Terentia to Ovid, and thinking he should now have a rare Opportunity of revenging himself on Mecenasno Superscription being on it, he was confirm'd that it was a Letter of Gallantry, and put it in his Pocket, with a refolution of reading it when he got home. He had hardly put it up, when Hortenfius came in; he had prepared a noble Entertainment, which was to be ferv'd in a Gallery joining to Ovid's Chamber-He conducted the Company into it some time before Supper, and they pass'd some time very agreeably in viewing the Pictures, most of which contain'd the Acts of the Grecian Heroes before the Walls

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of Troy -- but there was one which was placed in a Corner by itself, which more than any attracted the Eyes of this Assembly—it represented the Triumph of Uliffes over Ajax about the Arms of Achilles. The Painter had show'd so great a Master-piece of Art in the Figures of those two Men, that, by looking in their Faces, you might read what pass'd in the Minds of their Originals. From praising the Piece, they began to fall into a discourse on the Subjects from which this admirable Design was taken: These are the Heroes, said Ovid, that the Antients have celebrated for Demi-Gods; but we must own, that it was happy for them that they were born before our Time—there are very few of them that would now receive the Honours which our Forefathers beflow'd upon them. The Title of Deities was easily purchased in those Days, added Hortensius; to lose their Senses for frivolous Occasions, or the exercising that Valour against themselves, which they ought to have exercifed against their Enemies, are Actions which have entitled some of them to a Throne among the Stars. There is one, faid Tisiennus, pointing to a Picture of Cymon, who had nothing to do, but to make the world admire him; his Bravery, his Virtue, and his Magnanimity, were look'd upon as Wonders in the Age he liv'd in. And do you think, said Ovid, that all these Glories which are attributed to him, were really fuch as History represents them to us? Those who wrote them were his Coun.rymen, and

is therefore rather to be look'd on as Oratory than Truth—but to speak serioufly, let us confider what Greece then was it was divided into ten or twelve Monarchies, and five or fix Republicksthe taking of one City was look'd upon as Subduing a whole State; and if a Man went into the neighbouring Countries, and won a Village, they ordain'd Triumphs for him, and stiled him a Conqueror—their Virtue likewise has been set forth by the same Hyperboles, and may be comprehended in the same manner. Epaminondas was cited before the Senate, for giving the Government of Micene to Califthenes, a young Man whom he lov'd too well; and yet he is reckon'd the most Virtuous among the Grecians. The Laws of Sparta, for which Lycurgus is to much famed, allow more Liberty than the greatest Libertine in Rome ever took. For there, if an old Man has a young Wife, she is permitted to have a Gallant, and the Husband is obliged to own all the Children they get. You are talking of the Laws of Sparta, Said Tissennus, but this is a Custom that was never receiv'd by any wife People. But what I tell you of them is true, refumed Ovid, Smiling: and the only Reason why I think them wifer than we, is this laudable Cuftom. While they were talking, the Collation came up. Now let us put a stop, said Hortensius, to this rigid Commentator, or he will find fault with us all. In speaking these words, he placed the Ladies at Table; and Gvid, having feen them

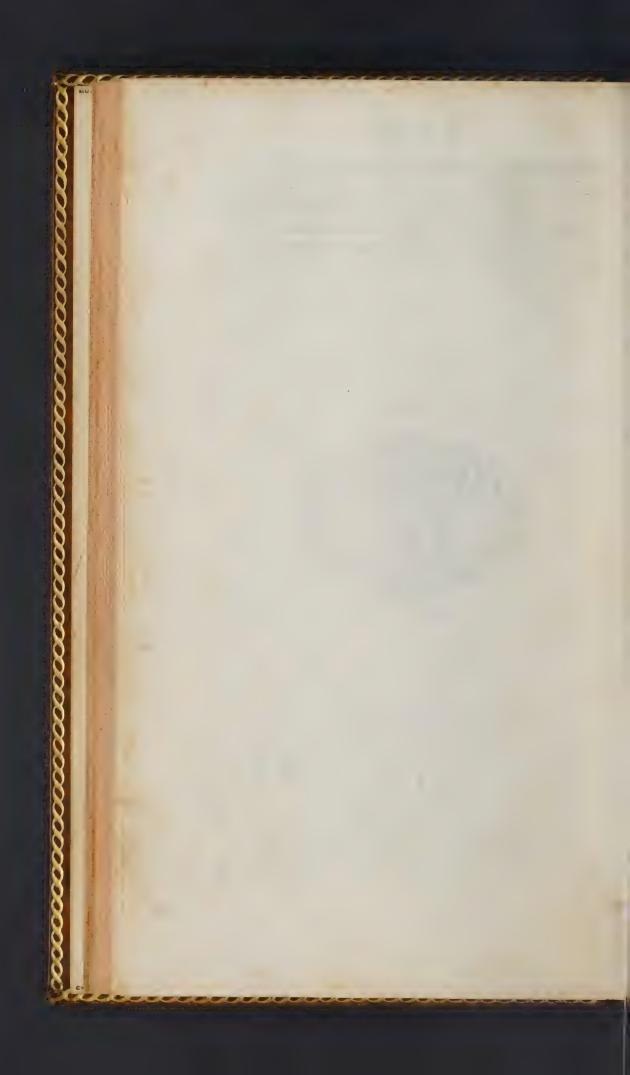
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them feated, took care to draw his Chair directly opposite to Rosalina and Junia, in hope to discover something farther by their Looks, which of these two beautiful Persons it was, who was so much in love with him.



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EXILES

OFTHE

Court of AUGUSTUS.

PART II.



ISIENNUS thought every Moment an Age till he had an Opportunity of reading the Letter he had taken from the Box of Ovid. After he had ftole from the Company, he

went out at the Back-Door, which open'd towards a Lake; and imagining himself there secure from Interruption, he began to open the Paper, with a malicious Pleasure,

as not doubting but he should find sufficient Testimony in the Contents of what he had alledg'd against the Virtue of Terentia but with how terrible a Consternation was he ftruck --- how did his whole Soul kindle into Rage, when he immediately knew it to be written by the Hand of Sulpitia-Scarce cou'd he at first believe his Senses. but flood rubbing his Eyes, as tho' he had a Mist before them, or was but half awake-He read the fatal Scroll many times over, before he cou'd persuade himself, that what he faw was real. This was the very Letter which Junia and Rosalina had been diverting themselves with, tho' they little imagin'd whence it come; and there was not a word in it, which did not ferve to confirm Tifiennus in the worst News which he could have heard—the Distinction which it made mention of concerning the Loves which Ovid profess'd to Julia and Sulpitia, very much aggravated the Crime the latter was guilty O the infamous Creature! cry'd the now undeceiv'd Husband, she chuses that Part of Love, which other Women but suffer in compliance to the Desires of the impatient Lover. Ovid had not the least pains in gaining her—the Act is all her own calling to mind the part he had been playing some moments past before Ovid, who he now found was his Wife's Darling; he remembred the malicious loy which had sparkled in his Eyes, when he was applying to Mecenas what might have been more justly apply'd to himself; and while he was vindicating the Vertue of Sulpitia before one who

had it so much in his power to have prov'd the contrary—He doubted not but he should be hereafter the Theme of Satire. whenever that Poet had a mind to exercise his Wit that way—the Raillery which he had offer'd to Mecenas, so aptly turn'd upon himself—all came fresh into his Mind; and bursting out into the extremest Fury ---He shall die, cry'd he to himself, the cursed Instrument of my Shame shall die!-- I entulus having been retir'd in that folitary Place to indulge his melancholy Contemplations, heard these words which issued from the Mouth of the exasperated Husband, and knowing his Voice, stepp'd from behind a Grove of Myrtles which had feparated them, and coming up to him, Who is it you would kill, Tifiennus? faid he to him, and what Enemies have you in this Island? or have you receiv'd any News from Rome which has perplex'd you?-The Confusion Tisiennus was in at light of him, was little inferior to the Rage he conceiv'd at the Infidelity of his Wife; but willing to conceal his Difgrace as long as poffible,—I was thinking, said he, in a stammering Accent, which all his Resolution in this Surprize could not recover, of a Passage in Homer's Iliads, which that Poet puts into the mouth of Menelaus, when he discover'd that his Wife had left his Court thro' the Infinuations of Paris—the Story made fo strong an impression on my Mind, that I could not forbear repeating the Expression of that injur'd Husband. The Misfortune of Menelaus, reply'd Lentulus smiling, must indeed have had a wonderful Effect on you, to occasion

casion Emotions such as are visible in your Countenance—but it agrees with what you frequently fay of Mecenas, and proves how generously you sympathize with all abused Husbands. The flruggling Indignation which labour'd in the Soul of Tifiennus, rising more violent at this Expression, which, tho unmeant, feem'd to him the severest Raillery, grew now too high to be controll'd; and finding it impossible to be any longer Master of his Actions, he flung fuddenly away, and left Lentulus in the greatest Amazement imaginable at his Behaviour—he had not been present when Ovid related the History of his Adventures, and knowing nothing of the Conduct of Sulpitia, was not able to dive into the Cause of her Husband's Chagrin.—He was going to Hortenfius's, to ask if any thing extraordinary had happen'd fince he went from him and Ovid; but meeting some of his Servants in the way, was inform'd of fomething which obliged him to turn back, and go home in great hafte; where let us leave him for a time, and fee what the rest of this illustrious Company are employing themselves in.

Nothing could be more fortunate for Ovid than the Absence of Lentulus; by it he had the Opportunity of leading Rosalina, who, with her Companion Addiamante, went into a Walk of Firr-Trees; and after he had told her every thing that had happen'd to him since he came into the Island, and all that he attributed to her, even to what he had overheard, and what had pass'd concerning the Verses in the Labyrinth; he endeavour'd to

perfuade her that he was charm'd with her at first fight, and began to make the most passionate Declaration imaginable of Love to her. She now perceiv'd the Error he was involv'd in, and that a nearer Acquaintance with them had not undeceiv'd him by the difference of their Voices, but that he mistook the words which Junia spoke for her's; and never was Confusion greater than that she was in, to find herself thus address'd: but reflecting in her mind, that she could no way get rid of his Importunities, but either by betraying to him the Secret of her Friend, or betraying him to her Lover, she thought the least Evil of the three was to listen to his Sollicitations, and turn 'em into a little Diversion: and perceiving he grew pretty pressing for a Confirmation of that Passion he imagin'd she had for him; I think, said The, that you ought to be contented with the Progress you have made you have been here but fix or feven Days, and are fensible you have one in the Island who tenderly wishes your Prosperity—you have made amorous Verfes, which have been read by the Person who, writing first herself, inspired you to return that Answer-and you may go farther yet, you may venture to affure yourself, that nothing, except a Proof of their Sincerity, could better please, than did those Verses—what can you desire more? -Time must give the finishing Stroke to the rest. We are only to have recourse to Time, cry'd Ovid, when the Purchase of a Heart must be long Services, and Perseverance: but when Sympathy has been so kind

to fave us that pains, the first Moment of feeing one another, ought to put an end to all Scruples. But how, resum'd Rosalina, can any one be certain of the real Paffion of a Man fuch as Ovid ?---your whole Life is but one continu'd Series of Amours—you have travel'd from the Purple to the Crookwhat Preservative then must one make use of not to be among the Number of those who have been, but are no more belov'd? even Julia herself wanted a Charm to hold that ever-roving Heart. Love, said that famous Roman, expresses itself but by halves before Witnesses allow to mine the Liberty of pleading in private, and you will find my Transports too extraordinary for you to doubt of their Sincerity --- As for the great Number of my Intrigues, they are to be imputed to Chance, or the Inconstancy of those Women I have made choice of but fupposing that my Inclinations have been indeed too apt to wander, 'tis in your power to limit their Course, and not only fix them ever yours, but also raise 'em to a height which the first Princess in the World was not diffatisfy'd to accept—and so far will it be from lessening your Glory, to reign Sovereign Mistress of those Affections which have been elsewhere devoted, that it will be the greater Triumph of your Charms, and testify your power of pleasing to be superior to all others of your Sex.

Rosalina was about to make some reply to this Discourse, when the Appearance of Junia and Hortensius at the other end of the Walk, sav'd her that trouble, and broke off

a Conversation which she was far from having a defire to continue. Junia, who was not perfectly easy that Ovid was so long in the Company of her fair Friend, had led Hortenfius thither on purpose to interrupt them; and coming up to the Place where they were standing to receive her, Think you, faid she to Rosalina, that Fortune has brought Ovid into this Island only for your fake? Share the Pleasure with others who wish him equally as well, nor think it unreasonable that we expect as well as you the Benefits of his Society. One easily forgets every thing, answer'd Rosalina, when one is in the Company of Ovid—but I am naturally a Lover of Justice, and presently do my Duty, when reminded of it and now, continu'd she, finiling, I deliver you up that great Man more gay and agreeable than I receiv'd him.

These last words very much strengthen'd the Hopes which Ovid had conceived; he thought on them a thousand times, and always construing them to his advantage, form'd from them the most rapturous Idea an amorous Heart can be posses'd of, in an ascertain'd Expectation of one time or other enjoying all the darling Object can bestow-Rosalina was indeed very beautiful, and flattering himself that he was infinitely belov'd by her, he foon forgot the Pleasures of Augustus's Court. The Confidence which Lentulus had reposed in him, in telling him all the Passages of his Passion for that Lady, now and then gave fome little check to his Transports, but it was quickly over; Friend-(bip, as it was the weaker Passion, soon gave M. 2 way

way to Love; and that Love furnish'd him with Excuses to absolve himself for what he acted in relation to it he knew that he was belov'd in Thalassie before he was acquainted with the Passion of Lentulus-it was not with design that he became his Rival, but only by the Influence of his Stars-it was his Reputation alone which had gain'd him the Affections of this Lady, and it would be unjust to her, and cruel to himfelf, to facrifice his Good-fortune to a Point of Honour, which would injure his own Inclinations, without any Advantage to his Friend.—It was with these and the like Arguments he entirely fatisfy'd all the Scruples of his Generofity; and wholly taking up his thoughts with the means by which he should gain the entire Possession of Rosaline, he banish'd all other Considerations as Enemies to his Peace.

But, to return, the Conversation between this amiable Company was too agreeable to be suddenly broke off one or other of them still found some new Theme for Entertainment; and it growing late, Hortenfius prevail'd on the Ladies to take up their lodging for that Night in his House, it being very large and commodious. This Invitation was no finall pleafure to Ovid; he intended, after they were retired to the Apartment allotted for them, to steal privately to them, and pass some part of the Night with more Gallantry than the referred Behaviour of Hortensius would allow him to do when he was present; but as he was going thro' a Gallery which led to their Chan-

ber, he was met by that Gentleman, who with his Arms across, and Head reclined, was walking there in a melancholy and dejected manner: Ovid, who had in his Nature an uncommon share of Curiosity, could not find him in this Posture without being extremely desirous of knowing the Occasion; and facrificing his other Inclinations to this, instead of attempting to pass by him unseen, as 'tis probable he might have done while he was thus buried in Thought, he came up to him, and giving him a little blow on the Shoulder, Ha, Hortensius! said he, is it you that I find in this Posture?—is the Desire of Solitude, folded Arms, and burfting Sighs, the Testimonies of Indisference? I fear you have all along deceiv'd me by an Affectation of Severity, and that at last I shall discover a Lover in the Person of my Friend. Horrenfius seem'd at first a little ashamed of having been caught in that manner, but putting a great deal of confidence in the Discretion of Ovid, he was less troubled than if he had been accosted by any other Man; and, after some few preparatory Expressions on the Force of Love, he at last confess'd that his Melancholy, nay, his very Austerity, were the Effects of that Passion. By this Acknowledgment, said Ovid, you have eas'd me of a Suspence which I protest to you was at fome times very uneafy to me ——I could not tell how to think, that, merely out of a Dislike to Marriage, you should prefer Banishment and Disgrace to Grandeur, and all the Advantages of an Emperor's Favour, with one of the most beautiful and virtuous Ladies

Ladies in all Rome to be your Wife -had it been for the endeavouring to support the Rights and Liberties of your Country, or for any known and worthy Action, you had incurr'd the Displeasure of Cesar, and run into this voluntary Exile, each Roman Spirit would have applauded your Nobleness of Soul, and Contempt of Greatness; but as the Reasons of your Retreat are not known to the World, it looks like Humour, like Madness, and few there are will justify it. I can easily justify myself, reply'd Hortensius, and more especially to one who knows what it is to love. And where, interrupted Ovid, could you find a Woman with more Charms than that very Aurelia whom Augustus had made choice of for you? There is a Riddle in the Fate of some People, said Hortensius, which makes their most noble Actions appear contemptible—gay and ferene do fome Mens Lives glide on, without any pains to acquire it; Applause still follows them, and whatever they do or fay, is look'd on as Heroick; while others, whose only Aim is Glory, and do nothing but what renders them deferving Admiration, linger out their Days in an unprosperous State, and either are untalk'd of, or despis'dfo strange and arbitrary a Power is Destiny -hear then the Mystery of mine expounded, and judge if Hortenfius merits to be the Wretch he is: In speaking these words, he led Ovid to a Couch at the upper-end of a Gallery, where, both being seated, he began the Particulars of his Adventures in this manner. The

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The History of HORTENSIUS.

OU are not to learn, Said he, that Aurelia is the Woman whom I should have receiv'd as a Wife at the hands of Cafar, nor that her Aunt, from whose Care she receiv'd her Education, was of the Family of the Hortenses; this Alliance render'd me familiar with Aurelia from my Infancy; but this Intimacy was fo far from producing an Antipathy, (as all Rome imagines) that on my fide it created the most strong and violent Inclination; and so nice, indeed, and delicate was the Passion with which I languish'd for that levely Maid, that the excessive Purity of it has been the only Ruin of my own Hopes-I was fatisfy'd, that, had I made the least Declaration of my Wishes, all the Friends of Aurelia would willingly have given their Confent to make me bleft - nay, I also had some reason to believe, by the Friendship and Confidence with which she treated me, that she herself at that time would not have proved refractory to my Desires—but, alas! this Whim, this romantick Chimæra of overstrain'd Generosity possessing me, I could not think of marrying her, till I had in fome measure merited her -- I was for purchafing her Favour by my Affiduities and long Services; and I know not, fierce as my Passion

Passion was, if I could have thought the gratification of it a Bleffing, if indebted for it to any lefs transporting Motive, than an equal Inclination in her to give it memy Behaviour to her, however, was fuch as, by any who had made it their business to discern, might easily have been perceiv'd to be wholly influenced by Love—the Charmer of my Soul, as most concern'd, was certainly most sensible of it; I had a thoufand Reasons to believe she both saw and approv'd my Flame; and the Condescentions the made me were fuch, as at last encouraged me to hope the happy Moment was arriv'd. in which I might declare my long-hid Secret, without danger of a Repulse. To that end I went one day to visit her, and being told she was in the Gardens of Luculus, had the boldness to follow her to that Place I travers'd the Alleys and delightful Paths feveral times over, without being able to find her; and at last despairing of that Happiness, and doubting that I had been deceiv'd in my Information, was returning home, when, under the Foot of a Tree, I faw a little Pocket-Book; the Diamond Clasps, and Cypher of her Name on the outside, gave me to know it belong'd to the Lady I had been in fearch of; and immediately opening it with that eager Curiofity common to those who love, found in one of the Leaves of it these Verses written:

Why, if't be lawful to expostulate
With Heaven's Decrees, or cavil with our Fate?

Why was I born too high to own Grief's Smart, Yet doom'd to feel it in the tend'rest Part?

Beneath a Load of Secret Woes I faint,

Deny'd the Ease of Pity or Complaint:

Oh! that from some ignoble Race I'd sprung,

No cruel Forms had then debar'd my Tongue;

Free had the Dictates of my Soul explain'd,

Nor by the Phantom, Glory, been restrain'd:

The ungrateful Youth, the Author of my Pain,

Would then be shunn'd by every tender Swain;

While each kind Maid would take me to ker

Breast,

And hush my Sorrows with her Songs to rest.

Now, doubly wretched, mock'd with Pomp and
State,

By so much more unhappy as I'm great: While my Despair I from the Croud conceal, With added Force I all its Tortures feel: Death only can my Peace of Mind procure, For hopeless Love admits no other Cure.

felt at reading these Lines, tho I could not at that time account with Reason for it—
the gay Humour of that Lady with whom Aurelia liv'd, and her own Quality and Accomplishments, drew a great Number of the young Courtiers daily to their House; but I knew of none who had declar'd a Passion for her: besides, the Opinion which all the world had of her Beauty; and the general Admiration which was paid her, kept me from believing, that if she had given hints of a Kindness for any one, that there was any danger of meeting a Repulse: I could not therefore apply those Verses to her, and yet

I could not keep myself from being uneasy at them; and I may truly say, that the first moment of my seeing them, was the last of

my Tranquillity.

The Gardens, in which this Adventure had unluckily befallen me, terminated in a Wood of Cypress-Trees and Myrtles; thither did my ill Stars conduct me; I design'd to pass some little time in Contemplation, which a Solitude fuch as that was proper to indulge: but scarce had I set my foot in it, when I heard Persons talking; stopping a moment, I presently discover'd the wellknown Accents of Aurelia's Voice--- Judge if it were possible for me at that Juncture to over-rule the Dictates of jealous Curiofity-I had not the power to withdraw one step from the Place I was in; but list ning attentively, heard Aurelia make this reply to something her Companion had said to her: Those, said she, who place such Power in Vertue, neither know the Effects of that, nor of Love; Virtue may curb the Passions, but cannot extinguish them-it kept me from revealing the Tenderness I feel, but is infinitely too weak to remove it from my Breast -- it hinders me from refenting, in the manner my Pride would instigate, the Indifference with which I am treated by the dear Ingrate, but cannot prevent me from revenging on myself in bitter Agonies of Mind the Folly of my hopeless Flame.

O Gods! pursued Hortensius, how is it possible for me to describe the mingled Grief and Astonishment I was in, at Sounds so stabbing to my Soul; but certainly the Pangs which

which at that dreadful Instant invaded my whole Frame, were fuch as never any Mortal but myself sustain'd with Life-yet did I endure them without being guilty of any Extravagance which might have betray'd me to a Discovery --- close in my struggling Breast I stifled the rising Anguish, nor gave one Sigh the liberty to escape me, till the whole fatal Mystery was unravell'd, which in a little time it was in this manner: The Person to whom Aurelia had been talking, was Helvidia, the Neice of Mecenas, as I presently after distinguish'd by her Voice: Is it possible, that young Beauty answering her, that a Woman of your fine Sense can be charm'd with the outward Perfections of any Man? Cepion, I must confess, is amiable enough, but I thought that Love was a Paffion which first gain'd entrance at the Ears; we should first, methinks, be lov'd before we love; Gratitude should begin what Inclination should conclude -- I might consider a Man as an agreeable Companion, nay, might admire those things in him which feem'd worthy of it, but should never have a thought of loving him, till his Addresses and Affiduity engaged me to it. Alas! refum'd Aurelia, how little are you acquainted with the reliftless Power of Love! at first he steals by unperceiv'd degrees into our Hearts, makes every Faculty subservient to his Will, then reigns a very Tyrant there-I did no more than what you fay by Cepion; long did I gaze with wonder on his Charms, nor once suspected the dangerous Race I run, and that the sweet Infection was every Hour in-N 2

increasing. The Maxims you just now laid down ferv'd to encourage the growing Evil; for, not suspecting I could love, where Love was never proffer'd, I gave way to the Temptation, and became quite lost in the destructive Passion, before I knew that I had entertain'd it—Think, my dear Ovid! you who are fo well acquainted with the Force of that almighty Passion which rules my trembling Heart, think what I endur'd in this Discovery-I was no longer able to contain myfelf, but in the utmost Agony of Soul tearing my Hair and Face, I burst out into this Exclamation: Oh Heavens! cry'd I, is it poffible that Aurelia should ever speak such words, or that Hortenfius can live after having heard them! The Emphasis with which I utter'd this, brought the Ladies from the Place where they had been fitting: I leave you to judge the Confusion Aurelia was in, but her usual Haughtiness getting the better of her other Passions; Imprudent, and too curious Man! said she to me, in a great Rage, you have pry'd into a Secret, the knowledge of which shall cost you dear, at least if Aurelia has the power to punish your Indiscretion-In speaking this, she took Helvidia by the Arm, and walk'd fome Paces from me; but then, as if she had forgot something, she turn'd back, and with a Voice and Eyes which express'd the utmost Indignation, Come no more to my Apartment, cry'd she, and if you would not render yourfelf more hateful to me than you already are, every where take care to shun my Presence, nor dare to hope the pleasure of making me a se-

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cond time blush at the Folly you have difcovered in me. It was in vain for me to attempt to say any thing to mitigate the Fury the was in, and without permitting me to utter one Syllable, she slung away, leaving me in a Condition fo truly deplorable, as none but those involv'd in the same fatal Labyrinth of Misfortunes can conceive. I had scarce recover'd myself from the first Emotions of my Surprize and Grief, and had thrown myfelf on the Ground to indulge them, when Cepion approach'd me, and with the freedom which a long Intimacy authorizes, What does Hortensius here, said he, in this melancholy Posture? are you in disgrace with your Mistress? or do you only counterfeit a Chagrin, to prevent the Envy of your less fortunate Acquaintance? The fight of a Man, who fince the knowledge that he was my Rival, was become odious, and the words he spoke, which I could look on as no other than an Insult, put me beyond all Patience: I had once or twice my Hand on my Sword, with an intention to revenge myself; but the Consideration of Aurelia, and the Fears that her Reputation might suffer in our Quarrel, prevented me; and I contented myself with faying, You do well, Cepion, to railly the Person you have injur'd; there would be something wanting to your Happiness, if, after you had robb'd me of Aurelia's Heart, you had not also the pleasure of insulting my Misfortune. What means Hortensius, reply'd he gravely; I rob you of Aurelia! Yes, interrupted I fiercely, you are the happy Man who has it in his power to railly the despis'd Hor-

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Hortensius-you alone boast the Secret to please the nice Aurelia: But, continu'd I Spitefully, the Conquest is too easy to be much gloried in. The Conquest, answer'd he, with a cool Air, is glorious enough to those desirous of it; and, doubtless, if what you say were true, I should have many to envy my acquiring it: Aurelia has Charms for all that behold her, but I am unworthy the Impressions fhe is capable of making-he that would deserve that beautiful Lady, must have a Heart all devoted to her; he must have no other Object of his Affection and Defires, and feveral other Qualifications which fuit not with my roving Temper—Love is a Paffion which I look on as the Foil of a brave Man's Honour; and the most angelick Face that Nature ever framed, would fail of taking up my Thoughts any farther than in a leifure Hour for Amusement. You feign an Intenfibility, faid I, which I am not credulous enough to believe; the Complaints which Aurelia makes of your Ingratitude, are owing more to her Excess of Passion, than your Indifference—I know it is impossible to be belov'd by her, without returning it; and it you deserve the Reproaches she lays on you on that score, 'tis only in not openly avowing an Inclination (which you cannot help feeling) in the face of the world, even tho you had a thousand Rivals more formidable than Hortensius. Indeed, answer'd Cepion, if I were posses'd of such a one, I think it wo ul not be in the power of any Man to oblige me to deny it; but, continued he smiling, if I did not know that it is one of the Proofs of Love

very much amazed at your Proceeding: You take as much pains to convince me I am belov'd by your Mistress, as you should do to persuade me to the contrary, if there were

really any danger of my Rivalship.

These words made me look back with shame on the indiscreet Part I had acted, and think indeed that I had behaved like a Man who had little use of his Reason: the vexation I was in, depriv'd me of the power of making any reply to what he said, and pretending that I had business with Paulus Emilius, who happen'd that moment to pass through that Alley of the Wood where Cepion and I were talking, I withdrew from him abruptly, and, very much out of humour with Aurelia, with Cepion, and with

myself, went home.

I had forgot to tell you, that tho' I always hated to apply myself for any thing to Favourites, as Courtiers ordinarily do, yet I constantly had made my court to Agrippa; I observ'd in him a Disposition and Behaviour very different from that which is common in those who have the Emperor's ear, and thought it my duty to do all I could to testify how much I honour'd him : he was pleas'd to accept of my Devoirs, and I am very well affured he accounted me among the number of his Friends, and I receiv'd at this time a convincing Proof of it: I was, as I already related, at home, alone, and plung'd in the extremest melancholy that could be, when one came to me, and told me the Emperor wanted to speak with me. The Commands of

Cafar, you know, admit of no delay, and I was obliged to throw off my Discontent as much as possible, to wait on him. He receiv'd me in his Closet, and after he had faid a great many handsome things on my Birth and Kindred, and the number of great Men which had descended from our Race; I confider, added he, that Fortune has treated you, as she ordinarily does People of a distinguish'd Merit; she thinks you so rich in yourfelf, that she need not bestow any thing upon you—there are feveral Families in Rome much inferior to yours, who have rais'd themselves either by their Money or Cabals, to the highest pitch of Grandeur: it is therefore my Duty, as a good Prince, to do something to remedy this Injusticethe Prator who govern'd Egypt is lately dead, that Government shall be yours from this moment, as an Earnest of what I intend to do for you for the future. I was just going to throw myself at his feet, to thank him for so unexpected a Favour, when he prevented me, by faying, Hold, Hortenfius! this is not the only, nor perhaps the most valuable Prefent in your esteem that I shall now make you I am indeed accountable for my Actions to none but the Gods, but Princes who chuse to rule rather by Love than Fear, endeavour to fatisfy even the meanest of their Subjects: I believe there are none of my Courtiers more deserving of this Employment which I am about to bestow on you, than yourself; but few there are who judge with that Justice they ought to do; and most Men are of that greedy Nature, that they

think whatever is given to another, is a Robbery from them I will therefore endeavour to put a stop to any Murmurs which may be made, by colouring this Gift with the Kindness which I owe to Kindred; Aurelia is Niece to the Mother of the great Julius, I am therefore obliged to take the care of bestowing her on myself; I think I cannot discharge it better than to give her to you in Marriage: thus will you become of my Alliance, and none will dare to wonder, that I wish to make you great - Aurelia, therefore, and the Government of Egypt, is yours thank Agrippa both for the one and the other, fince it is he who reminded me what the Hortenses formerly were, and what also

is owing to your perfonal Merit.

Think what a furprize this Proposition put me into; had it been made but a few Hours before, I should have esteemed myfelf the most blest of all Mankind: but as I now was too well acquainted with Aurelia's Inclinations, and lov'd her with a Passion too nice, too delicate, to suffer me to taste a Happiness in that which must be the contrary to her, I was almost distracted in what manner I should reply-I fell on my Knees, however, and return'd my thanks to the Emperor in Terms as expressive and suitable to the Obligations he conferr'd on me, as my Confusion would permit; but when he again repeated his Grant, I told him that I knew not how far Aurelia would condescend to approve the Favours he bestow'd on me, and that tho' I look'd on the Possession of that amiable Lady, as the supremest Blessing Hea-

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Heaven could bestow on its most darling Favourite, yet should I be far from prefuming on the Indulgence of my Emperor fo much, as to confent he should go about to force the Inclinations of a Person so nearly ally'd to him by Blood. The manner in which I Tpoke this, sufficiently testify'd, that I made not this objection either out of dislike to Aurelia, or contempt of the Favours which Augustus seem'd willing to bestow on me; and, far from being displeas'd at it, he commended my Humility and Prudence, but bid me take no care what Aurelia should think of the Choice he had made for her, for he would undertake to obtain her Confent; and for that purpose went immediately to the Empress's Chamber. — As I was coming out of the Emperor's Closet, I met Cepion: Well, said be, do you still look on me as your Rival? You are now, I am told, going to be eas'd of all your Fears in the entire Possession of your ador'd Aurelia: and had not our Conference to-day been broken off by your abrupt Departure, I could then have told you what you are now affured of by the Emperor himself: and as little as you imagine me your Friend, may boast, that you are partly indebted to me for the Happiness you are about to enjoy - I was last Night at Agrippa's, who inform'd me what the Emperor defign'd to do for you as to the Government of Egypt; but I made him acquainted with your Passion for Aurelia, and that if he wish'd to fee you compleatly bleft, he must also gratify your Love as well as your Ambition—this has he communicated to Casar, the Success

you know. Judge then if such a Proposal could be made by any one who pretended a Right in Aurelia's Assections? All that you have done, answer'd I, or all that the Emperor has been so good to promise, does not hinder you from being my Rival, nor any way contribute to my Happiness; Aurelia herself has the sole power of bestowing it on me; and since I cannot marry her with her Inclinations, never will consent to force them syour more prevailing Merit deprives me of that Hope, and you are still my Rival, tho what you have done convinces me you desire not to be so.

You are not in your right Senses, certainly, resum'd he, or you would not thus forego your Happiness for a Chimæra, which I know not how gain'd entrance in your Imagination. Tho' I fecretly pride myself in the little regard I pay to Women, I would not willingly pass among them for an Insensible; and if you continue in this wild Notion of Aurelia's having an inclination for me, and communicate it to any one, I shall be accounted the most stupid Creature living, for taking no greater advantages of the Favour : I beseech you therefore, in justice to that Lady's Reputation of Discretion, and that which I would willingly acquire of Tenderness, as well as for your own Soul's Peace, banish this causeless Jealousy, and be assur'd, no Man in Casar's Court will see your Nuptials with lefs Envy, and more fincere good Wishes for your Prosperity, than this Cepion, whom you have fo much suspected.

I was prevented from the Necessity of making any reply to these words, by a great number of my Acquaintance, who hearing I was in the Palace, came crowding about me, to congratulate me. The Emperor had talk'd publickly that Day at Table of the Charge he intended for me, and of my Marriage with Aurelia, and every body believ'd them as things concluded on: But I leave you to judge the Confusion I was in at the receiving Compliments for the Shadow of a Bleffing, the Reality of which I knew was far from me. But, alas! the Secret of my Misfortune was known only to myself, and the cold and indifferent manner in which I feem'd to relish these Favours, surpriz'd the whole World——Some People I met with, who, by way of Advice, told me I was not thankful enough to Heaven for the Bleffings it was about to bestow on me. I was, all the time I ftay'd at Court, expos'd to these kind of Persecutions; and as I was going to retire from them, a Slave of Aurelia's came to tell me that Lady desir'd to speak with me. I was strangely surpriz'd at this Summons, she having fo lately charg'd me to appear no more before her, but delay'd not a moment my Obedience to it.—As foon as I approach'd her, You have done, said she, the most generous Action that ever was perform'd by Man; and I should be the most ungrateful of Women, if I did not acknowledge it by all the Retributions in my power—Had you a thousand times hazarded your Life in my Service, you could not have given me fo fincere a Proof of your Affection as you have done

done this Day-Had you accepted the Offer Casar made you, how wretched must I have been!--but in generously giving up that Power he gave you over my Heart, you have left me time to reflect what is best for me to do—Alas! I know too well what 'tis I ought to do in requital of fuch a difinterested Passion, and even curse myself for the Ingratitude I am guilty of—Help me to overcome the Infatuation I labour under! Retrieve my Soul from the Chains of that too lovely lnfensible!—Despise me not for that which is not the Effect of my Will, but my too fevere Stars! -- Continue to love me, and to give me Testimonies of it!--Who knows what Changes a little time may bring forth? -Reason may once more resume her Empire o'er my Mind, and I at last be happy in being Your's. The Agony with which she pronounced these words, left me no room to doubt but they were fincere; and I could not help pitying the Passion she had for Cepion, even tho' it was the Ruin of my own Hopes. I consider'd her as wretched as myself, and could almost have wish'd he had return'd her Tenderness: So entirely free from any felfish Views is true Affection! I could anfwer to what she said only by my Looks and Sighs; but they, indeed, ferv'd to express what pass'd within my Bosom much better than any Words could do.—Nothing ever was more touching than this Interview; there was the most tender Concern, to all appearance, in her Behaviour, and the most real one in mine.—At length we agreed, that I should neither wholly refuse, nor receive ceive the Offers of the Emperor; but that by my evading what he propos'd, she should have time for an Endeavour to consent to what she call'd her Duty. I affur'd her with the most faithful and unsuspecting Heart, that I would do so; and we parted, tho' not as Lovers, yet as Persons who thought each other the most worthy of regard.

Determin'd to make good my Promise, I went from her to Agrippa, defiring him by all the Friendship he had for me, to prevail on the Emperor to give the Government he design'd for me to some Person more worthy of his Favour; for that I thought myself incapable of managing so great a Trust, in the manner that would be expected from me. Never did I see a Man more surpriz'd than was Agrippa at these words; not all his Wisdom, and perfect Knowledge of Men and Things, could enable him to guess the Meaning of fo strange a Request. You do not know fure what you are faying, reply'd he, the Government of Egypt is the best in the Emperor's Gift; it is fought after by all the Courtiers of Rome: and as for your Inability of filling it up in a fashion becoming of the Post, we all know that Hortensius wrongs himself by such a hidden Character. From what hidden Cause then can these Excuses proceed? Ambition, and the Love of Power, is incident to all Men of your Age, who know the Advantages of Greatness-But if dull and tasteless this way, which I never can believe, are you insensible of Beauty also?—Have you forgot that the Government

vernment of Egypt entitles you to the most lovely and vertuous Lady of the Empire? and who, by her own Accomplishments, and near Alliance to Casar, is the Desire of all the neighbouring Princes? Aurelia, said I, can never be for me-but, without debating whether I am in the wrong or not, I beg, my Lord, that as your Goodness was the Occasion of this obliging Notice from Casar, that the same favourable Disposition toward me, may find some Excuse to oblige him to withdraw it. Discontented as he was at my Behaviour, he promis'd to do as I would have him; telling me at the same time, that he would never endeavour to confer a Favour on any Man against his Will.

I very well saw that I had greatly disobliged the best of Friends: But to what Extremes will not Love transport the Heart! I was highly satisfy'd in being the Author of my own Ruin, since by it I procur'd Peace to her who was a thousand times dearer to me, than any Considerations of myself could

be.

As I was coming out of the Palace of Agrippa, I met News which was agreeable enough to me at this time; it was, that the Prator who commanded in Egypt was not really dead, but that labouring under a long Fit of Sickness, in which he was given over by his Physicians, had occasion'd that Report. This sav'd Agrippa the trouble of making any excuse for my refusing to accept that Commission, and gave Aurelia time for an Endeavour of conquering that Inclination, so prejudicial to my Hopes, and her own Repose.

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Believing all she had told me as the most facred Truth, I omitting nothing which could convince her of my constant Zeal to serve her; and indeed Cepion himself, by his Behaviour, seem'd to aid my Wishes: he often faid fuch things before Aurelia concerning the Weakness of Women who lov'd without hope of a Return, as perfuaded me she would in a little time be brought to hate this ingrateful Triumpher. Thanks to the Gods! cry'd he one Day, speaking of Mark Antony and Cleopatra, that I am not of a Disposition which can render me liable to be expos'd in fuch a manner to Posterity -- I can admire the Beauties of a fine Woman, without any Disturbance to my own Repose, and could forfake the lovelieft, fondest, most engaging of her Sex, when I found a Correipondence with her prejudicial to my Interest. or my Glory—the Ladies are pretty well convinced of this Truth, and take no pains to engage me, which indeed is very happy for us both; the Persecution of an undesired Assection would be troublesome to me, and the manner in which I should receive it, a mortal Disappointment to them. One would think, that by continually talking in this manner before Aurelia, who, if by no other way than from my Jealoufy, he was convinced lov'd him, he did it on purpole to affront her; it feem'd fo to me at that time, before a dreadful Discovery happen'd to convince me he had other Reasons for it.

But to go on with the History of my Miffortune gradually; this manner of proceeding appear'd to have effected all I wish'd: I

am beginning, faid Aurelia to me one Day, to despise the Vanity of Cepion as much as ever I admir'd his Person—Did ever any Man behave in that vain-glorious manner?—His Insolency to our Sex deserves nothing but our utmost Contempt.—Oh! Hortensus, continu'd she, with the most seeming Sincerity, had I no other Obligations to you, than opening my Eyes to see the Follies of this self-sufficient, this audacious Man, that of itself would merit more than my utmost Regard, and I should die indebted to you—You have redeem'd my Glory and my Peace, and it will be the future Establishment of them both to make you happy.

It was with the utmost Transport I heard these words; but finding she could still talk of nothing but Cepion, Ah Madam! Said 1, to wean yourself entirely from this destructive Passion, you should talk of him as little as possible—though you now mention only his Faults, yet the Concern with which you think of those Faults, denotes there is yet a stock of Tenderness in your Soul, which, on his least Repentance, would rife, to the Ruin of Hortensius. Think not so meanly, answer'd she, either of my Gratitude or Refolution I do not however blame your Jealoufy, but blush I ever gave you cause for it; and 'tis to retrieve the Irregularities in my past Conduct, that I shall be doubly

cautious for the future.

I began now to think my Condition rather to be envy'd than pitied; Aurelia behav'd for fome Days both to Cepion and myfelf in such a manner, as made me believe she was entirely

tirely cur'd of her Passion for him; and that if she had not entertain'd those Emotions for me, which might properly be call'd Love, yet it was a Friendship which very much resembled it. But, alas! this Dawn of Joy was immediately o'erclouded, and those springing Hopes which were then just beginning to flourish in my Soul, serv'd only to make me more accurst, when the cold Blasts of sudden Despair nipp'd all their growing Buds, and turn'd 'em all into a Wild of Desolation.

When I thought Aurelia had entirely vanquish'd her Affection, a sudden Caprice in her Temper changed her Behaviour to him; and, without vouchfafing to give me any Reason for it, she scarce ever suffer'd him from her Apartment; whole Evenings has he been shut up with her and the Neice of Mecenas, when I have been deny'd Access-I complain'd to her of it, but she never gave me any other Answer to it, than that she was the fole Miftress of her own Actions. and took it ill to be examin'd. Judge, my dear Ovid, what I could think of fo strange an Alteration! The Disposition of Cepion too feem'd wholly the Reverse of what it was; he no longer affected the Character of Infensibility, he became the most complaifant Man about the Court to all the Ladies, but to Aurelia in particular he paid an extraordinary Homage: In fine, there was nothing in the Behaviour of either of them, but what ferv'd to convince me that I was undone; that Cepion had at last been sensible of her Charms, and that

than my long Services. Distracted with my Despair, and stung with the most poynant Griefs, I form'd a Resolution to leave Rome, and go where I might never hear the Names of Aurelia or Cepion more; yet unable to put it in execution till I was more convinc'd, I observ'd all their Motions with the strictest Eye, and indeed had every day Proofs too sufficient to leave for doubt, that my most dreaded Suspicions had but too just a ground; but one above the rest service to put an end to all the little Essorts which my Tenderness for that ungrateful Woman made in her savour.

As I was coming one Night from the House of Paulus Æmilius, which you know stands in a pretty unfrequented Place, I thought I faw, by Moonlight, a Slave belonging to Aurelia cross the Corner of a Walk before me; I stop'd to see which way he went, and presently perceiv'd a Man, who had been walking among the Trees, come hastily towards him; and, after some words, which I could not diftinguish, they went together the Path which leads to the Back-Door of Mecenas's Gardens: There I faw them enter, and the speed they made, not giving them leave to observe any body had follow'd, I flipt foftly after them; that part you know being very dark even in Day-time, by the thickness of the Trees, it was imposfible for me to be discover'd: We were fcarce within the Walk, when I heard Cepion's Voice, for it was no other whom the Slave conducted. My dear Friend, Said be, how much am I obliged to your Fidelity and Zeal!

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Zeal! besides the Liberty which Aurelia has promis'd to give you, there is nothing in my power which you shall not readily command. They kept on walking pretty hastily, till they came to the end of the Alley; and then, Are you fure, said he to the Slave, that you remember where you left her? Yes, my Lord, answer'd he, she waits for you in the Room at the end of the great Terrafs, which is border'd with the fine yellow Flowers lately brought from Spain. I stopp'd at hearing these words, for fear of being betray'd by the Moon, being now come into a Place where her Beams had full room to display their Lustre; and as soon as I thought they might be entred, went to the Place where the Slave directed, and which I knew full well. Could Grief have kill'd any one, I had not fure outliv'd this dreadful Rencounter: I got unperceiv'd to the gilded Wicket which shuts in this pleasant Bower, and list'ned attentively to what these within it faid. But Oh! excuse me, if I forbear to tell you what I heard, or the Condition into which it threw me, my Indignation now rifes at the curs'd Remembrance-I was refolv'd to interrupt these Lovers, and had certainly bathed my Hands in the Blood of my too happy Rival, had not my Sword in drawing out entangled itself among the Leaves, which, in my diffengaging myfelf from, made a ruftling noise, which gave those I had intended to furprize notice that somebody was near: Cepiun jump'd from a Window down into the Road, whence it was impossible for me to fellow him, from where

I was—In the fudden Emotions of my Rage, I attempted it however, and ran immediately to that side of the Garden where the Wall is, thinking to get over it, and purfue him; but finding no part low enough to make fuch an Attempt practicable, I gave it over, and return'd to the Terrass, but I found the Lady was in this time got away, and escaped my Reproaches. I went to her Apartment, resolving not to be deny'd Admittance on any Excuse whatever, being ready almost to burst with stifled Jealousy and disappointed Rage; but I was inform'd, not only by her Women and Pages, but also by all the House, that she was gone some time to Helvidia's, where she design'd to stay all

night.

You, Oh Ovid! who are Master of the Art of Love, may eafily conceive what it is impossible for me to express: As I have told you the Circumstances, you will not be surpriz'd to hear that Reason left methat there was nothing in my Thoughts but Fury and Despair—that I form'd a thousand wild and direful Resolutions that Hell, or fomething more terrible than we believe even of that, was in my Bofom. I went not to Bed all Night, and in the Morning Agrippa, who did me the honour of a Visit, found me in Agonies fuch as those which in the Hour of Death feize on the guilty Soul-the Sight of him augmented my Diforders, by reminding me of the Folly of my mistasten Fondness, which had influenced me to talk to him after the manner I had lately done, for the Take

fake of so ungrateful, so persidious a Woman: Concealing however as much as was possible what 'twas I felt, and pretending it was only to some Distemper of the Body, that the unufual Paleness of my Countenance was owing, I receiv'd him with as much Composure as I could: I know not, faid he, which way any longer to oppose the Emperor's Pleafure; our Prator is now really dead, and last Night Aurelia gave him to understand by Terentia, that she is willing to comply with his Defires concerning you. 'Tis impossible to tell you how much I was amaz'd at the latter part of this Information: Does Aurelia confent to marry me, my Lord? Yes, reply'd he, and expresses as much Impatience for this Union, as Decency and the Modesty of her Sex will admit of. I hope, therefore, you are by this time cured of that Caprice which made you an Enemy to your own Happiness. No, my Lord, resum'd I, very gravely, Aurelia never can be the Wife of Hortenfius, nor will I ever thank her for the Condescension she has made-Some Infatuation doubtless has posses'd you, interrupted he, with a mixture of Surprize and Anger—What is there to be wish'd for, or admir'd in Womankind, which Aurelia poffesses not ?- Has she not Youth, Beauty, Virtue, Wit, and Birth?-Beside, the Emperor gives her to you with his own Hand, and in Dowry with her the best Employment in the Empire; and you cannot, without incurring his most severe Displeasure, resuse the Favours he confers on you. I have nothing to object, answer'd I, with a Tone more peevish than became

me, against the Merits of Aurelia, nor shall I ever think of the Goodness of Casar but with the utmost Gratitude—but there are Reasons of more force than Interest, or even of Love, which render me uncapable of profiting by the Inclination he feems to have to make me happy——I cannot without an Offence to Honour receive—Here was I just about to repeat the shameful Secret I had the Night before discover'd of the Levity of Aurelia; but as I was beginning to repeat the words, an unfeafonable Tenderness for that ungrateful Woman stopp'd the slying Breath, and turn'd it into Sighs. It was in vain that the generous Agrippa bad me speak all my thoughts without referve, I chose rather to accuse myself than her, and only telling him that I knew not what I was about to fay-and that I had been thinking of fome other thing, made him in good earnest believe me to be mad. I am forry, faid he, that it was my Fortune to recommend you to the Emperor, as a Person worthy of such fignal Obligations; but fince I have, must leave it to yourself to make your own Excuse to him for acting in a manner, as if you thought nothing in his power worthy your Acceptance: for my part, I will concern myself no farther in the Affair.

I will tell him, answer'd I, that Love should be reciprocal, and that I have a natural Aversion to Marriage, and to Womankind. You may act hereafter, resum'd he coldly, in every thing as you please—I shall not presume to interfere in the Assairs of a Man who dares affront a Lady so nearly ally'd to

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Casar—but I would not have you, after this Proceeding is known, expect the Friendship of any whose Good-will to you was occasion'd by an Opinion of your Wisdom or Virtue. He slung from me with these words, giving me no opportunity of a farther Conversation.

The Affair was immediately blaz'd about the Court, all my Friends reprimanded me in much the same manner as Agrippa had done; and I could fee a malicious pleasure in the Faces of those whom I knew to be my Enemies. Being undetermin'd in what manner to palliate my Refusal of his Favours, I shunn'd the Presence of the Emperor all that Day, and the next receiv'd a Letter from Aurelia, in which she reproach'd my Caprice, as she call'd it, in Terms such as had like to have made me forfeit all the Respect I had for her, and related the Reasons I had for avoiding a Woman fo perfidious. I fent her no other Answer, than that I would never fee her more, if possible, and that nothing could be a greater Concern to me, than that there was a Man of her Humour in the World. This Story being told the Emperor by halves, and in the worst light, he became extremely incens'd against me, and order'd his Guards to feize and conduct me out of his Dominions, with an express Command never to enter them again, on forfeit of my Life.

Behold the whole Reasons which drew on me my Missortune, and occasion'd the world to look on me as indifferent, and insensible

of Beauty's Power-but, my dear Ovid! how must I blush to own my Weakness in spite of all I have suffer'd, in spite of the known Levity, Ingratitude, and Perfidioufness of Aurelia, still does my Heart confess her Charms, refuses to forget her Beauty, and those transporting Softnesses the Opinion of her Virtues once inspir'd me with-I hate, yet love her still-How wretched therefore is my State! My Soul, divided between the Extremes of both, permits me not a moment's peace—To add to my Misfortunes, the Man whom to avoid I would fly to the extremest Verge of Earth, nay leap the Precipice to shun his fight, comes to torment me here --- Cepion, the detested happy Cepion, not content to triumph over me in Rome, pursues me to Thalassie-there is on Earth no Asylum, no Place of Rest for lost Hortensius: I must now be continually expos'd to the fight of the only Man I hate, or be obliged to quit this Solitude, which is so dear to me, and which I have embellish'd fo much to my own Fancy, that I should leave it with the greatest regret imaginable.

I know no part of your Story more vexatious than this, said Ovid, perceiving he had left off speaking, but I am very much amazed to hear of his Arrival—pray how long has he been here? or how are you ascertain'd of it? He came this Night, answer'd Hoftensius, and lies at the House of Lentulus, which was the Cause that he came not back to us—a Servant of mine, who knows him

Q well,

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well, faw them together, and inform'd me of it.

So much of the Night was taken up in the Story of Hortenfius, that Ovid had no opportunity to profecute the Design which had brought him into the Gallery, and he pass'd the remainder of it in the Chamber of that disconsolate Roman, whom all the Arguments he could make use of, had not the power to reconcile to his Fate. Early in the morning they conducted the Ladies home, and at their return found Lentulus and Cepion with him, waiting to fee them. At the first fight of this hated Rival, Hortenfius finding he could not master his Disorders, and unwilling to break the Rules of Hospitality, flung himself into Ovid's Chamber, they being in a Room which had a Passage to it, and shut the Door after him. Lentulus, entirely lov'd Cepion, he had acquainted him with some important things relating to his Safety, which was the Reason of his coming to Thalassie. He was struck to the Soul at the Behaviour of Hortensius, and not being able to dive into the meaning of it, What have we done, faid he to Ovid, which can occasion this Treatment from Hortensus? Cepion can best refolve that Question, answer'd he, who doubtless is but too sensible of the Misfortunes he has caus'd to him. I fwear, cry'd Cepion, very much amazed, I am both innocent and ignorant of any Injury offer'd to him-I came with Lentulus to visit him and you, and am highly concern'd my Presence should work Effects so contrary to what I expected. He once indeed imagin'd me to be his Rival

Rival in a certain Place, and I thought I had forgot nothing which might convince him of his Error; and he has fince testify'd so great an Indifference, or rather Dislike of the Lady in question, that I cannot impute his Antipathy to me to proceed from that Head. If one was to enquire no farther, resum'd Ovid, one would believe Hortenstus greatly in the wrong; but I must take the liberty to acquaint you, that I am let into the whole Secret of this Affair, and know you fet things in a light which makes them appear quite different from what they are in reality You are handsome Cepion, continu'd he with a Smile, and you have improved the Advantages of Nature to the Ruin of Hortenfius's Hopes——He is no Stranger, nor has let me be such to your nocturnal Adventure in the Gardens of Mecenas—the private Conference you had with a Lady in the Bower at the end of the Terrafs, is, I think, a fufficient Reason for him to avoid the Prefence of a Man fo much happier than himfelf. Cepion feem'd thunderstruck at these Reproaches, and lifting up his Hands and Eyes to Heaven, in token of Amazement, he cry'd out, Good Gods! what do I hear! What, continued he, after a pause, and looking stedfastly on Ovid, does Hortensius know that Story of the Terrass? He knows it so well, answer'd he, that he was witness of it, and the noise he made was the occasion of your jumping over the Wall—Being, by what he heard, perfectly convinced of your Happiness, he chose, rather than disturb it, to endure all that Cafar's Displeasure could in-

flict, and generously refus'd the proffer'd Hand of one of the finest Women in the World, because her Heart had been the Prize of your more prevailing Merit. Cepion at these words advanced toward the Door where he had feen Hortenfius go in ; Suffer me to disabuse, said be, this worthy Roman, before I make any answer to your Railleries --- Hear me, pursued he, raising his Voice high enough to be intelligible to him within, You have made yourfelf wretched by the most unjust Suspicion that ever enter'd in a jealous Mind-Aurelia is far from being guilty of what you feem to accuse her; she loves with Tenderness the cruel Hortensus, and bore your late Slights and Refusal of her in a manner which deferves your Adoration. Ovid imagin'd that Hortenfius would not be difpleas'd to hear what Cepion had to fay on this Affair, and therefore join'd with him in entreating he would open the Door, which he at last did, tho' with a Sullenness which testify'd he gave little credit to what Cepions had faid: He was no fooner enter'd, than Ovid happening to fland near a Window, he fancy'd he saw a Page of Rosalina's walking backwards and forwards under it; gueffing that either she was not far off herself, or that the Boy came on some Errand from her, he had no patience to stay for the clearing up of the Business between Hortensius and Cepion; and thinking it enough that Lentulus should be present at it, he stole sofily out of the Room, and went directly to the Grassplat where he had feen the Page, but he came a moment too late, the Person he came

in fearch of was just gone; but imagining that he might overtake him, and learn fome News of his Mistress, in pursuing him, as he thought, he rambled so far, till he came within fight of her House: being there, he had not the power of returning without making her a Visit; but not finding her at home, and being told she was gone to take the Air in a Wood near the Sea-side, he ran thither, being willing to take the opportunity of entertaining her alone in that unfrequented Place—he wander'd up and down in it a considerable time, but not being able to find her, was about to return to learn the Issue of that Conference Cepion and Hortensius were about to have together when he left them: but he had not gone many Paces before his Ears were furprized with the most terrible Shrieks he had ever heard in his whole Life; it feem'd a Woman's Voice, and to come from that side of the Wood which borders on the Sea: He ran thither with all imaginable speed, and perceiv'd a young Lady, beautiful as the rifing Morn, struggling with all her force to get from a Man, whose fuperior Strength with-held her. She just got loofe as Ovid approach'd the Place, and took her flight through the Thickets with prodigious Swiftness: Our Roman Adventurer taking her Pursuer by the Arm, cry'd out to him, Whoever you are, who would offer violence to a Person of that Sex, which it is the Duty of every Man of Honour to protect; know you have chose a very improper Place to execute your base Design: this Island is fill'd with Persons of too much

Generofity to fuffer an Injury to the Fair to go unpunish'd. The Man to whom these words were address'd, made no other anfwer to them than a deep Sigh, and immediately fell motionless on the Earth; which making Ovid more nearly observe him, he imagin'd by his Paleness, and some Marks of Blood on his Clothes, that he had been dangerously wounded, and was fallen into a Swoon. Mov'd by Compassion, in spite of the ill Opinion which what he had feen had given him of this Stranger, he ran to the Sea-Side to fetch Water to recover him; but before he could reach half way thither, he faw two Men engaged in a most terrible Combat, in which one fell dead at the other's feet before Ovid could come near enough to interpose; he who was the Conqueror appear'd fo lovely and fo graceful, that he took him for fomething more than Human, but he had no opportunity of expressing it; for the other no sooner saw his Antagonist fall, than he ran into the Wood with a hafte which denoted he had fomething very extraordinary in view: The Amazement which Ovid was in, hinder'd not his pious Intention, he made the best of his way to the Shore, where he found a little Bark with one Man in it, who feem'd to wait there for some Persons: he ask'd him if he could give him any thing to carry fome Water in, to a Perfon who was just expiring at the entrance of the Wood: but the Fellow was incapable of answering, and made signs that he was both deaf and dumb; Ovid then gave him to understand by Motions what it was he requir'd, (119)

quir'd, and the Man pluck'd a Cup out of his Pocket, which having fill'd with Water, he follow'd Ovid to the Place. They join'd in their Endeavours to restore the wounded Person to his Senses; but what they took but for a Fainting, prov'd a real Death. The dumb Man made a dreadful howling, and express'd the utmost Concern when he perceiv'd it; on which Ovid pointed to the other whom he had feen fall, and leaving him with the Bodies, ran into the Wood, in hope of meeting either the Lady, or that charming Combatant, whose fight had so much furprized him: He had not gone far before he saw them both, but in Postures very different from those in which they had appear'd before; that Confusion, that Affright which had fat on all the Features of the fair Fugitive, was now exchanged for Looks of Scorn and angry Pride-that noble Fierceness, and commanding Aspect which fo well became the lovely Stranger, when triumphant over his vanquish'd Foe, was now converted to low Submissions and a befeeching Air; with Sighs, with Tears he follow'd the obdurate Charmer, while the, regardless of his Grief, flung from him, and, feeming fatigued with her late Flight, fat down at the foot of a Tree; which giving Ovid the opportunity of approaching her, Madam, Said he, as he drew near, whatever Adventure may have brought you here, I beg you will not be alarm'd at any thing; you will find in this Island Persons both able and willing to defend you from any future Infults, and to conduct you to what Place foever

soever you shall command. I am obliged to your Generosity, answer'd the Lady, but I have nothing now to fear; and the the Persecution I now undergo, is more vexatious than that I have been deliver'd from, I do not think I need fling myself on the Romans for Protection. No, fair Agavithia, reply'd the Stranger, you need not indeed employ any other Weapons than your Eyes to destroy the unhappy Herrenius. The Name of Herrenius making Ovid look stedfastly on him, he now perceiv'd the Caufe of that Admiration he had paid him at first fight, and that there was fomething fo like Rosalina in him, that, but for a little more Sternness becoming of his Sex, they scarce were to be known asunder. Are you not, said he, a Grandson of that Herrenius, who follow'd Sertorius into Spain, when oppress'd by the Tyranny of Scylla? Yes, reply'd he. Do you know Lentulus, resum'd Ovid, who commanded the Troops in the late War against the Getes? I have reason to know him, said Herrenius, with a deep Sigh, he had a great share in the first Misfortunes of my Life. You are in a Country then, added Ovid, where you will find Acquaintance; if you will permit me, I will conduct you to a House where there are Persons whom you will not be forry to fee. The Stranger made a Bow of thankful Assent to this obliging Offer, and Ovid intreated the Lady to accompany them, assuring her she should meet with some of her own Sex, whose Conversation would be agreeable to her. She confented to it, and gave him her hand to conduct

duct her; Herrenius would likewise have asfifted her to walk, but she push'd him from her with disdain—Presume not to touch me, Traitor, faid she, I have already granted too much for my Ease, or for my Glory; but think not I will ever look on you again, but with that Contempt and Hatred your Perfidiousness deserves. Cruel Agarithia! answer'd he, cannot my Tears, and the Blood I have shed for you, nor the Hazard of my Life this Day against your Enemies, blot out the Memory of one Fault, which also was occasion'd only by a belief you were no more. You ought to have been ascertain'd of my Death, resum'd she fiercely, before you had entertain'd a second Passion; but you were glad of that Pretence, you rejoic'd to be eas'd of the Fear of my Reproaches.— Be witness for me, Heaven! cry'd he, lifting up his Hands and Eyes, with how much Agony of Soul I lamented that imaginary Woe; and if afterwards I listned to the Infinuations of the first Princess in the Universe, it cannot fure be thought by any, but the inexorable Agarithia, fo unpardonable a Levity. The Title of the first Princess in the Universe, made Ovid turn pale; he thought that Epithet could only belong to the Daughter of Augustus: He would willingly have clear'd his Doubts, by asking who he meant; but fearing it might be look'd on as a Breach of that Civility he had promis'd, contented himself, till Time should reveal the whole Affair.

While Ovid was thus engaged in the Wood, he had little apprehensions of what

was acting against him at home; the Page whose walking under the Window occasion'd his coming out, went not towards the Wood, as he imagin'd, but came round to the Foredoor of Hortenfius's House: and happening to be feen by Lentulus, that jealous Lover immediately ran down to him, and partly by Bribes, and partly by Threatnings, obliged him to relate the Buliness which had brought him there; which was no other than a Letter from his Mistress to Ovid. He took it from him with the utmost impatience, and the sudden Rage he was in, stifling all other Considerations, making him break the Seal, he found in it these Lines.

grant you that Interview you feem so much to desire—Come this Evening into the Labyrinth in the middle of the Wood; you cannot forget the Place, because it is the same where you once so agreeably employ'd your Muse—Fail not to be there—every thing shall be order'd for your enjoying a secret and unintersupted Conversation with

Yours.

Neither the Name of Herrenia nor Rosalina was subscribed to this Letter; but Lentulus made no doubt that it was she who wrote it. He very well remember'd the Verses that he had found there, and had no room to imagine but they were the same bere mention'd; bendes, she was the Person whom

whom he had feen there that Day: Every thing in fine serv'd to confirm the Suggestions of his Jealoufy. A thousand times ne call'd her ungrateful and perfidious, and vow'd the severest Revenge on Ovid. The surprize he was in to find he was that secret Rival he had fo long endeavour'd to discover, together with the Rage of disappointed Love, made him utterly forgetful of every thing which related not to this Affair; and having no patience to return to the Company, retir'd to indulge the various and difturb'd Ideas which took possession of his Soul, leaving Cepion and the Lover of Aurelia to enjoy one another's Conversation without Controll.

When that long discontented Lover found that Lentulus and Ovid had both quitted the Room, he imagin'd that it was done with design, and that Cepion having communicated fomething to Lentulus, which was improper for the other to be told, he had retir'd on purpose to make Ovid do so too; and tho' he expected not to hear any thing which could calm the Tempest in his Mind, or make him think more favourably of Aurelia, vet he refolv'd to listen with patience to what his Rival feem'd desirous of delivering. Well, Cepion, Said he, is it to triumph over, or commiserate the Misfortunes of a Man less worthy than yourself, that you make me this Visit; when I know to which of these Motives I am indebted for the fight of you, I shall the better know in what manner to return the Favour. Were I as you imagine, answer'd he, the Lover of Aurelia, your Con-R 2

Condition would excite only my Envy: but as that Lady, beautiful as she is, had never any Charms for me, I must indeed pity those unjust Suspicions which have render'd both her and yourself unhappy. Your feign'd Indisference, resum'd Hortensius, has been but too much detected for me to give any credit to words like those; and if to receive me a fecond time into that belief, be the buness of your coming, I must inform you, in justice to my own Discernment, that I am not now to be impos'd on. I do not pretend to it, said Cepion, and confess, that when I boasted an Insensibility of Beauty, I was far from speaking the Dictates of my Soul - I have lov'd almost fince I was capable of knowing what the Passion meant, and it was doubtless that Prepossession which defended my Heart not only against the Charms of Aurelia, but also that Kindness which I acknowledge she once had for me. Hear me therefore with temper, continued he, while I relate to you fincerely the Dispofition of my Heart, and who it is who alone had ever any influence over it.

Tho Hortensius could not bring him himfelf to make any reply to those words, yet his Silence, and the attentive Air he put on, making the other believe he expected the Performance of his Promise, he began his

History in this manner.

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The History of CEPION.

F those, said he, who gave credit to my Pretences, were furprized at the little Susceptibility I express'd of Love, I was as much at their want of Penetration: Who could see me with the fair Niece of Mecenas, and yet not fee that I ador'd her? It was a Flame which I thought would break out in spite of all my Caution to conceal itto fuch a degree of Passion did I love Helwidia, that I wonder'd all Men did not the fame; and was fometimes ready to think, that when any of my Acquaintance profess'd a Tenderness for another, it was no more than affected, and put on as a Disguise, for the same Reason as I pretended Insensibility. You are not ignorant that no Person dar'd publickly to avow a Love for that Lady, her Beauty gave an umbrage to Terentia, and the influence she has over all the Actions of Mecenas, obliged him to a design of putting her among the Vestals. My Niece (faid that great Man, when one of my Friends, without naming me, endeavour'd to sound his Inclinations on that score) is not design'd for Marriage; and those who would persuade her to it, would not much oblige me in so doing. You very much furprize me, reply'd the Person to whom he was talking, most Favourites are pleas'd with making Alliances wherewith with to strengthen their Interest, if by any Accident that they have with the Prince should fail. My Maxims are not like those of ordinary Favourites, resum'd he, I desire no other Fruits of Casar's Good-will, than the bare Pleasure of slattering myself with it: and as I desire no Advantage by any Alliance, whoever thinks to obtain it by me, will find himself mistaken; and to convince the World of it, I shall remove Helvidia, who is the only Lady under my Care, among the Vestals.

This Resolution of Mecenas being publick, none dar'd to profess a Passion which they knew would not only be fruitless, but also render them obnoxious to one who had fo much the power of prejudicing them in other things. The lovely Maid, with all her flock of Charms, remain'd unheeded, while Terentia, like the Sun of Beauty, attracted the Devoirs of all the World. What Woman, confcious of superior Merit, can bear to see herself thus treated? As little Vanity as Helvidia has, the assuming Power of her Aunt render'd her disdainful of the Injury, and inspir'd her with a just Contempt for all those who had declar'd a Passion for her, and on the Knowledge of the Humour of Mecenas had withdrawn it. As I was one day entertaining her with mine, How, Cepion, faid she, do you differ from all the Courtiers of Augustus's Court? Can you continue to love a Woman whom Terentia and Mecenas will have treated only with Indifference. The Tyranny of Mecenas, answer'd I, may deprive a Lover of all Hopes of obtaining

any Rewaad of his Passion, but can never oblige him who is truly fo, to change his Inclination—that Love is weak, which can fublish only on Hope, but Cepion in glorious Despair will prove himself not altogether unworthy of the Impression he has received— That you are not to be possess'd, renders you not less lovely, the your Adorers more unhappy; and I prefer the State of Martyrdom to Apostacy. This Declaration, and the firm Perseverance she perceiv'd in me, had more effect on her than 'tis possible the greatest Services might else have had; she not only permitted me to love her, but also gave me all the Returns I could defire, and infinitely more than I expected. But all was managed with the greatest Secrefy; and, as she told me she could not give me a greater Proof of her Affection, than her forbidding me to make any show of mine, which would have been the way infallibly to have lost me -- Mecenas would have been enraged at the publick Disobedience of his Will; he had the entire disposal of her, and would immediately have forbid her accepting my Visits. On this I took up the Character of Indifference; and because it was not allow'd me to declare myself as I would do to her, I counterfeited a Contempt of all. Aurelia was at this time extremely intimate with Helvidia, but not enough to be made her Confidant in this Affair, nor any Person living; she often said, that to be Mistress of her Secret, she must keep it lock'd in her own Breast: and as it happen'd, it had indeed been dangerous to have reveal'd it to her:

her; she had at that time entertain'd thoughts of me, which I was far from defiring to create, or had the least fuspicion of-Helvidia discover'd it, and amaz'd me with the News, but having the opportunity of seeing her more frequently at the Apartment of Aurelia, than it was convenient for me to do at the House of Mecenas, I forbore not my Visits; and my being there fo much, 'tis probable, flatter'd her into a belief that I came on her account, and increas'd the growing Kindness she had for me: She at last condescended to reveal it to Helvidia; and that Lady told me, that it was with the utmost Rendings of Soul that fhe now began to perceive I took no advantage of the Advances she made me; that the had imagin'd my Indifference had been but feign'd, but that she now no longer doubted the Reality of it, and curs'd herfelf for loving a Man fo stupid and ingrateful. I would have you therefore, Jaid that charming Woman, behave to her with something more regard; speak to her with more Softness, and let your Eyes wear a Tenderness which I would not for the Universe your Heart should feel for any other than myself. Alas! Madam, answer'd I, 'tis as much as all the Stock of Dissimulation I am Master of can do, to feign an Insensibility of your Charms: How can I then perform the double Task of concealing what I feel for you, and counterfeiting what I am far from being sensible of for her? But there is an absolute Necessity for it, resum'd she, we have occasion for her Lodgings, we here

can fee each other with more fecurity and freedom than in any other Place; and to that excess is now her Love and Rage arriv'd, that she will certainly banish you her Presence, and by that means we shall be depriv'd of the Bleffing we now enjoy. was in vain I represented to her how unworthy of a Man of Honour it was to deceive a Lady in this manner; she would take no denial, and, in obedience to her, I was compell'd to treat Aurelia with more Complaifance. In a few days after I had began to alter my Behaviour, the Emperor went to Tusculum; and as Mecenas and Terentia always attended him, Helvidia was obliged to go there too. During the Time of his Abfence, I never waited on Aurelia once; had I been possessed of a less violent Passion for Helvidia, I might perhaps have affected one for the other with less difficulty: but when the Heart is once truly engaged, all the Faculties are too much taken up to admit Hypocrify. When the real Object of my Defires was prefent, it was but directing what I thought of her to another Person; but in her Absence the Inspiration was wanting, I could neither speak nor look like one that lov'd or like'd; and the very thoughts that 'twas expected from me, would have render'd me less capable. I could not for that reason prevail with myself to go either to her Apartment, or to any other Place where there was a probability of meeting her. But one Evening happening to be with some Ladies on the Banks of the Tiber, Chance, or Design, brought her thicher also;

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and on her first Approach I easily read in her Countenance how little she was fatiffied with my Proceeding.—Some of the Company were reproaching me in a gay manner for the Coldness of my Constitution; and she answer'd with an affected Derision, that it was lucky for me that I was of that Disposition, since she believ'd there were very few Women to whom a different Behaviour would be acceptable: I told her I was perfectly contented with my Lot, and we continued to picque each other in this manner, till what was begun in Raillery, ended in a kind of Rudenels—I offer'd my Hand, however, to lead her to her Coach, but she withdrew from it with an Air the most imperious she could assume; and I return'd to the Ladies, who I found exceedingly amazed that I had treated in fuch a manner a Woman of Aurelia's Character, and who had the Honour to be so nearly allied to the Emperor. I excused myself by faying she gave the first Blow, and so the Conversation broke off.

About a Week after this had happened, the Emperor return'd, and with him the Treasure of my Soul; the first time I had the Blessing of seeing her, she complain'd to me of the little Observance I had paid to her Commands, told me that she had found Aurelia in a Condition such as merited her utmost Compassion; and that if I would oblige her, I must act in a fashion such as might restore her to a greater degree of Tranquillity. When I came to Rome, said she, taking the Privilege of our Friendship, I

ran to her Closet, being told she was there shut up alone; I found her on a Couch, her Eyes flowing with Tears, and every Feature wild and difforted with her inward Agonies. What is the meaning of all this, cry'd I, (both griev'd and furpriz'd to fee her in a Posture so different from what I expected.) It is the effect of the worst Influence of my Stars, reply'd she; I have been treated in fuch a manner by the ungrateful Cepion, that I blush to think I have liv'd to bear it, and could tear out my Soul for still continuing to harbour one tender Thought for a Wretch so unworthy of the Favour. She then related to me all that had pass'd between us, and being really touch'd with the most tender Compassion for her unhappy Rival, by turns commanded and entreated that I would have the same, and once more act the Lover's Part. What, Madam, faid I, can I judge of your urging me in this manner, but that you are weary of my Affections, and would transfer the power you have over me to Aurelia! No, answer'd she, with an enchanting Sweetness, your Heart shall ever be dear to me, you engross all my Love; but you must allow a little room for Friendship: I pity Aurelia, and would have you, without wronging the Passion you have for me, flatter that of her's a little. That is the way to increase it, resum'd I, and make her still more miserable, when she shall find it all a feint. Time, said she, may work a contrary Effect from what you think, nor is there any need of carrying things to the extremest Point; it is not likely her Affairs will

will long remain in the State they are at present; the Emperor will doubtless provide a Husband for her, she must per force submit to his Command, being wholly at his Dispose, and you are then eas'd at once: or put the case she should for a long time live fingle, it is my Lot you know to do fo too; and as you have fworn never to marry any other Woman, you may without much difficulty carry on a real Amour with me, and a pretended one with her. I must confess these Arguments were of very little force with me; and I made use of as many as I could muster up to oppose them, and make her fensible of the Dangers to which this Act of Pity would expose us: But all I could fay was ineffectual, she was determin'd to be obey'd; and as refractory as I was, I was obliged to comply. She carry'd me with her the next Day to Aurelia's Apartment, and told her that she had found me the most concern'd and afflicted Man in the world at the apprehensions of having offended her, and made Apologies for me in fo handsome a manner, that the other might very well confent to pardon me without incurring the Censure of being of too forgiving a Disposition.

Thus was I persecuted till the time in which you had that long Conference with the Emperor concerning Aurelia; and now you may be convinced I did not deceive you, when I said no Man in Rome would more sincerely congratulate your Marriage with that Lady: I was so heartily weary of acting the Part Helvidia had enjoin'd me, that

I would have given all the World to have been freed from it. I was daily complaining to her of it, and she assured me she took no less pains to cure Aurelia of her Passion, than she had done to persuade me to counterfeit one. It was by her means that she heard how generously you had declin'd the Offers of Casar; she was with Terentia when the Emperor told her of it, and came immediately with the News to Aurelia. What, said that surprized Lady, is it not enough that I am compell'd by my hard Fate to love where I ought rather to hate, but that I must likewise hate where most my Love is due. These Words were accompany'd with a Torrent of Tears, and Helvidia taking advantage of this favourable Disposition toward you; If, said she, you could but for a moment resume your Reason, how little Cause would you find for these Complaints! The Love and Generosity of Hortenfius you are convinced of by this Behaviour; if you refuse to marry him, you may perhaps be condemn'd to some one less worthy of you-You cannot hope, continued, she, that Cepion will ever be his Choice; the great Employments which he who becomes your Husband must fill up, require a Man of more Experience. Since then a violence must be done some time or other to your Inclinations, is it not better for you to attempt it in favour of one who loves you for yourself, not for the Advantages your Interest with Casar brings with you? Go on, my dear Helvidia, reply'd the other, in an Accent wholly compos'd of Softness; go on, and lay before me all

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all that I owe to the Generosity of this worthy Roman—awake with kind Remonstrances the sleeping Faculties of my forgetful Soul—show me how ungrateful I have been—and, if possible, inspire me with Sentiments, such as may be for the Advantage of his Happiness, and my own Glory.

As Cepion was in this part of his Story, Ovid came in, and presented the two Strangers to Hortenfius, who tho' not well pleas'd at the Interruption of what he was fo much interested to hear, receiv'd them with a chearful Courtefy, which gave them no caufe to doubt their welcome. I know not, said Ovid, if in the whole Course of the various Adventures of my Life, I ever felt more Surprize than at the fight of these two lovely Persons; but here is one, continued he, taking Herrenius by the Hand, who has something more than the Graces of his Form to recommend him to us: Behold that Herrenius, whose Captivity and threatned Death, made the beautiful Herrenia forego her Sex's Fears, and clad in fhining Armour, fearch for Revenge on Lentulus in the middle of his Army. These words making Cepion look on him with more attention than he had done at his first Entrance, he immediately knew him, and there past between them many Marks of a former Acquaintance and Amity. The first Civilities being past, the three Romans thought it would be proper to find out Lentulus, that he might share in the Happiness of this meeting; and Hortenfius would

would needs take on himself the Office of

fearching for his Friend.

I ought to blush, said Herrenius to Cepion, when I fee three of the noblest of the Romans, and withal remember how I deprived them of a Prisoner, made so in a fair War, and who had so handsomely been treated by them, that had any other Motive than that he has to plead, induced him to leave them, must have made him guilty of the utmost Ingratitude-Here stands, continued he, pointing to the beautiful Stranger, the too charming Cause—here is the Enchantment which drew me from your Camp-my first Fetters compell'd me to break my fecond, and again follow that Master whose Chains I wore before I was subjected by the Romans. depend too much on my Discretion, reply'd the Lady, when you believe the Presence of these Strangers, who I know to be all Romans, will prevent me from answering to this Declaration, which I can look on no otherwise than as an Insult-No, pursued she, with a visible Indignation in her Eyes, I will proclaim aloud all that abused Tenderness and injur'd Innocence can dictate to my Tongue; and transgressing Modesty, as thou hast violated Faith, make known thy Perjury, thy base Ingratitude—nor will my Weakness appear less pardonable than thy Infolence, when I confess that I, a Woman, have been deceived by Love, and the betraying Wiles of false Herrenius; and at the same time reveal, that he, Herrenius, a Roman, and Subject born to Cofar, has dar'd to make a Property of his Emperor, and bring bring dishonour into the very Family of Augustus. These words, like so many Darts of Fire, shot into the Soul of the jealous Ovid; but concealing his Disquiet as artfully as he could, and defirous of knowing more of what already was fo tormenting to him; I am better acquainted with Love-Assairs than you are, said he to Herrenius, the Ladies are not to be conquer'd by Argument, they are in general quicker at Repartees, and never fail of getting the better when the Difpute is with the Man who loves, that Paffion being denoted by no greater Symptom than an Incapacity of reasoning-permit me therefore to plead your Cause to this offended Charmer, who being a Person wholly indifferent, may perhaps be liftned to with more Moderation, and consequently be more fuccessful in convincing her that you are less guilty than she seems, at present, inclinable to believe. In speaking these words, he took Agarithia by the Hand, who making no opposition, Conduct me where you please, reply'd she, I shall rejoice to be deliver'd from the Presence of that Traitor. There pass'd no more between them after that than a respectful Bow, which Ovid made to her, as he led her toward a Terrais which overlook'd the Sea, where he hoped to get from her a full Account of that which he both long'd and fear'd to be affur'd of. But they were no fooner gone, than Herrenius, being inform'd by Cepion that the Person who led her was the famous Ovid, follow'd them with all speed, and being come up to them, You are too well vers'd in the

the Art of Love not to be fear'd, said he to Ovid; nor dare I trust the fair Enemy with relating the Crime with which her Rage accuses me, and which I confess myfelf in some measure guilty of; permit me therefore to give you a faithful Account both of my Faults, and the Circumstances by which I was led to commit them. What you propose, answer'd Ovid, is too reasonable not to be comply'd with, nor must the charming Agarithia refuse her Consent, if she expects me to be her Friend in the Decision of this Assair. I know no Conversation with which we can entertain ourselves fo well till the return of Hortensius and Lentulus, said Cepion, at least it will be the most agreeable of any to me, who take a particular Interest in the Welfare of this worthy Roman, and perceive him too much devoted to those lovely Eyes, to find any room in his Soul for Satisfaction, while he beholds their Beams sparkle with Indignation. Herennius return'd this Compliment with a Grace peculiar to himself, and finding the beautiful Cause of his Disquiet made no answer in objection to this Request, prepar'd himself to do as he was desir'd; and they all being feated on a fine green Bank, beneath the Shade of some Sicamore-Trees, began the Repetition of his Adventures in these Terms:

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The History of HERENNIUS and AGARITHIA.

THIS beautiful Lady, Said he, pointing to Agarithia, is of the Island of Lesbos, descended in a direct Line from the first Princes of Greece. I learn'd all my Exercifes in the chief City of that Island where the Father of Agarithia ordinarily had his Residence; there I became acquainted with her, and as it is hard for any one to behold her, without being charm'd, my young and unexperienced Heart was subdued at the first fight. The Nobility of her Race were not favour'd by the Smiles of Fortune, and the Smallness of her Estate was of great advantage to my Desires, in influencing her Parents to oblige her to receive my Addresses with less Coyness than otherwise perhaps she would have done. In fine, our Marriage was in a short time concluded on, and there was nothing remaining to delay the Confummation of it, but my making out what I had told them concerning my Family and Fortune. To this end I took a Voyage, carrying one of the Kindred of Agarithia with me, to the Frontiers of the Getes, where lay that little Estate of mine which the Misfortunes of our House had left me; but at my Arrival fell into an Indisposition which took took from me the power of returning to Lesbos so soon as my Impatiencies would have made me: But as the Father of my Charmer had been fully convinced, that all I had faid was Truth, he was refolved to dispense with the Ceremony of my coming to fetch Agarithia; and giving her into the Charge of that Kinsman who had accompanied me, they fet out for the Kingdom of the Getes: which Condescension I being appriz'd of, would no longer be confin'd by the Physicians Fears; but, ftruggling with my Weakness, embark'd in a Veilel which happen'd to fet fail for Lesbos, in hope of meeting the obliging Fair, and give her this little Testimony of my Constancy and Gratitude. But, alas! how dreadful was my Disappointment, when a Ship appearing on the Sea at some little distance from us, with her Cables cut, her Masts torn down, and all the Signs of a most terrible Distress; we sent our Long-Boat out to enquire the Caufe, which returning to us with three or four wounded Men, we learn'd from them, that they had been boarded by a Roman Vessel, who had kill'd most of their Company, and taken all the Passengers Prisoners, who were to be carry'd to Rome, dishonour'd with the Name of Slaves, and furnish out the Triumph of some great Man, whose Chariot-Wheels they were to follow; and that among the Number of those unhappy Persons, was the lovely Agarithia. I leave you to guess the Condition I was in at the recital of this fatal News; I return'd to the Land of the Getes, with scarce so much Remains of Reason as

to prevent my being taken for a Person seiz'd with the most violent Frenzy: I dispos'd of the best Part of my Patrimony, and tho not fully recover'd of my Indisposition, took a Journey towards Rome, and hearing where the Overseer of the Slaves was, sent to him about the Ransom of Agarithia; but he return'd for answer, that that Lady was too beautiful to be ranfom'd, and was deagn'd as a Present for the Emperor. This piece of Cruelty made me quite desperate; I put myself at the head of those Getes who had revolted, and forgetting that I was a Roman, perform'd fuch Exploits against the Army of Lentulus, as render'd famous the Name of Rosaline, (which I then bore, and which had been the real one of my Grandfather by my Mother's fide) Love and Vengeance enabling me to do things almost past belief, no Undertaking appearing too difficult or too dangerous: I was at last taken Prisoner, and destin'd to be one of those memorable Examples by which Lentulus thought to overcome the Stubbornness of the Rebels: You have doubtless heard by what means I was preferred from this Milfortune; for Lentulus, who is indeed of a magnanimous and generous Disposition, took this Occasion to give me the Name of my Ancestors, to hinder me from taking that of a Gladiator, which I was about to do: He offer'd me a handsome Employment in the Army; and had I only been a Rebel, he would have bound me for ever to his Interest: but I was a Lover, and that Character made me resolve to die, or snatch my Mistress

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Mistress from the Slavery to which she was decreed. I durst not however communicate the least hint of my Passion to Lentulus, fearing the Tenderness my Sister had for me, might make her engage him to oblige my stay among them: I therefore stole privately away, and one while travelling by Sea, and at other times by Land, according as it was convenient, I at last came to the famous City of Rome. The Slaves were not yet arriv'd, they travell'd but flow, because they would not fatigue them, nor impair their Beauty; and this gave me very great Consolation: I had Relations in Italy, to whom I design'd to make myself known; the Name of Herennius I found was not quite forgotten among the true Romans; and I depended, that on discovery of my Family, and Contract with Agarithia, I should obtain her Freedom from the Justice and Goodness of Augustus. I was entertaining myfelf with these pleasing Ideas, while I was in the Road which leads from Rome to Tusculum, being told that was the Way the Slaves were to pass; when I perceiv'd coming from the City a magnificent Chariot, with Guards furrounding it; and stopping short to take a view what Persons it contain'd, a young and beautiful Lady putting her Head out of it, cast her eyes upon me; and looking at me for fome time, and lifting up her Hands in token of Amazement, cry'd out to a Lady who fat by her, loud enough for me to hear her, Sure that is the Original of my Picture. With these words she commanded the Charioteer to stop, and beckoning me to come near, asked

me who I was. I am a Roman, Madam, answer'd I, tho' a Stranger to my Country. Of what Profession are you, resum'd she? By Right of Birth, Said I, a Roman Knight, but by the Cruelty of Fortune a Wanderer, and expect no end of my unhappy Adventures, till Death shall fix me in a lasting Tranquillity. A Gentleman who commanded the Guard prevented my faying more at that time, by humbly entreating the would go on, lest she should incur the Emperor's Displeasure, by not making haste to Tusculum; on which she made a sign for them to pais forward, after having favour'd me with an obliging Bow, accompany'd with a Smile, which disclos'd ten thousand Graces. Full of Astonishment, I enquir'd of some of the Attendants who follow'd the Chariot on foot, who that Lady was, with whom I had been talking. Who is she! faid one of them, surpriz'd at my Ignorance; do you not know the Emperor's Daughter, the Princess Julia, whose Beauty is the talk of the wholeWorld?

You know this Princess, said Herennius, pursuing his Narration, both of you have been Witness of her Charms, nor are Strangers to that agreeable Sweetness with which all her Words and Actions are accompany'd. What Parity can there be, cry'd I to myself, between the first Princess in the World, and a Stranger of a mean Appearance, press'd down by the Weight of his Missortunes? Why did she stop me? for what hidden Reason did she take notice of a Man who seems so little worthy her Observation? — What Picture can it be she

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mention'd, and occasion'd such an Exclamation as that which the first View of me occasion'd? While I was arguing with myfelf in this manner, scarce being able to think what had pass'd was any more than a Dream, I met some People, of whom enquiring at what distance were the Slaves who were to be carry'd to Rome, I was inform'd that those unhappy Persons were conducted another way. This unexpected News obliging me to turn back, I took up my lodging at an Inn; where I heard that the Princess Julia had been sent by the Emperor to Tusculum, on the account of a little Quarrel between her and Prince Marcellus, whom Augustus intended for her Husband, and who by the whole Empire was already look'd on as fuch; but that afterward that Prince had thrown himself at the Emperor's feet to obtain her return; on which she was to come back the next day. I could not hear this, without becoming guilty of an Infidelity, for which I have fince heartily condemn'd myself; Ambition, Curiosity, or Caprice, I know not to which to afcribe it; for fure I am, it was not Love which excited in me a Desire of seeing this Princess, and knowing her Reason for the particular Grace she had been pleas'd to confer on me: I made what hafte I could to Rome the next morning, and as foon as I had put myfelf in an Equipage fit to appear before her, went to the Palace, where I arriv'd the very moment that Prince Marcellus was giving her his hand, in order to conduct her to her Apartment: a great number of Courtiers

lowing them, I mingled with the Croud; she foon perceiv'd me, and made me the fame condescending Complaifance she had done when on the Road to Tusculum. The great Concourse, with which she was furrounded, hinder'd me from paying my Compliments to her at this time any more than at an humble distance. But soon after I became acquainted with one of her Officers, who promis'd me an Opportunity of speaking to her in private whenever I would : nor was he less kind than he had promis'd; a few days after, he came to me, and told me she was then walking on the Borders of the Tiber, attended only by two of her Maids of Honour, and that if I desir'd an Interview, I could not chuse a fitter Season. I delay'd going no longer, than to make him those Retributions so extraordinary a Civility requir'd; and found her in that Solitude he had described. She perceiv'd me while I was at a good distance from her, and walk'd forwards to meet me, with these words: I think, said she, in the most obliging Accent, that you are that Roman Knight I faw fome few days since in my Journey to Tusculum? Yes, Madam, answer'd I, I am the Man, who, charm'd with your divine Goodness, would willingly devote all my future moments to the acknowledgment of it. I doubt not of your Gratitude, resum'd she smiling, Insenlibility is seldom the Inhabitant of a Form like your's. She made me many other Compliments, which doubtless were excited by no other Motive than that Complaifance and Affability which is ordinary to her; but

which would look like the highest Vanity in me to repeat. After some little Conversation of things indifferent, she obliged me to relate the History of my Life, which having obey'd her in, with all the exactness I was able, she seem'd extremely mov'd at it; and, speaking of my Sister's Adventures, and the means she had taken to procure my Liberty; I could never endure Bravery in Women, faid she; that is the Property of the other Sex, and always thought it ill placed in ours, let what colour foever be put upon it: but yet the Enterprize of Herennia appears fo truly heroick, that I not only excuse, but very much applaud her Courage and Refolution: I am charm'd with her Behaviour, and will ferve you in every thing in my power for the sake of that agreeable Unknown. Here she stop'd, seeing Prince Marcellus coming toward us; and as I was taking my leave, I have time now, said she, to add no more than that I would have you come to me to-morrow.

This Excess of Goodness from the greatest Woman in the Universe to a Man without Friends, Support, or Recommendation, still'd my whole Soul with Admiration.

I confess, and have often, too sincerely for my own Interest, confess'd to the resenting Agarithia, that I was charm'd and dazzled with the Beauties and Condescension of that incomparable Princess; but I appeal to Love, and to those Powers which only know the Heart, if at that time I had any view in introducing myself to her, but that of delivering Agarithia by her means: But I had

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fad reason that same day to fear the delight ful Schemes I had form'd in my Mind for that Purpose, were wholly fruitless: a Perfon who came from those who had the care of the Prisoners, brought word, that those of them who appear'd most deserving, were put into a Ship by themselves, and by stress of Weather were cast away, and that those who were coming to Rome were only the inferior fort: I ask'd presently if a young Grecian Lady, call'd Agarithia, were among the Number; to which they answer'd, that they knew not the Names of any of the Persons, but that if she was a Woman of Distinction, she was certainly lost. Grief with which I was feiz'd at this Information, is not to be conceiv'd; and when in a few days after it was confirm'd, I was about to lay vielent hands on my own Life; nothing could have prevented me from fearthing in another World that adorable Object which I believ'd was no longer to be found in this, but the remembrance that I had a Sifter, whose Tenderness to me I had experienced, and who I ought not to deprive of a Brother, who might fome time or other be of fervice to her.

In the Condition I now was, all Confideration of the Princess Julia was lost; and I the ught of nothing but returning to Herennia. I went out one day with a resolution of finding some Conveniency to take a Voyage to her; but happening to pass by the Pantheon, I saw the lovely Daughter of Augustus coming out of it; she perceiv'd me almost as soon as I had cast my eyes on her, and

order'd some of her Attendants to call me: How happen'd it, faid she, that you did not come to me as I commanded you to do? Madam, answer'd I, bursting into a Flood of ungovernable Grief, I have now no occasion for the Protection your Goodness offer'd me; Agarithia, for whose sake alone Life and Liberty were Bleffings, is now no more; and I have devoted all the remainder of my wretched Days to a Melancholy, which would ill become the Gallantry of the Court of Rome. Is it possible, resum'd she that you can fo deeply regret the Lofs of a Person whom you look'd on as your Wife? I never heard you had an Affair with Agarithia of that nature, which alone has the power, in my opinion, to fettle a lasting Passion in the Heart; you faw her-you liked herdemanded her in Marriage and had her own and Parents Consent—but all this happen'd with too much ease and suddenness to make those tender Impressions properly call'd Love. I confess, I thought these fort of Arguments pretty odd, especially from the mouth of a Lady; by our Sex they are indeed too frequently made use of, but I always thought it the Interest of the other to reason in another manner: I forbore, however, giving her any Testimonies of my Surprize, and made her only fuch answers as were conformable to the real Grief I was in; at which she seem'd not perfectly pleas'd; and interrupting me in the middle of my Declarations of that indelible Affection I must for ever feel for even the remembrance of Agarithia: Well, well, cry'd she, we'll allow you to think of her with pity, but cannot be so unjust to you, as not to do every thing in our power to alleviate a Melancholy which would be ineffectual to retrieve her, and deprive the World of so great an Ornament to it as Herennius. I must have you continue in Rome, (purfued she, with a Persuasion in her Voice, which I could not have been Man without feeling the Effects of, thrill even to my inmest Soul) it looks as if Heaven had defign'd you for my particular Care, when I met you on my way to Tusculum; our Court abounds with Ladies, with whom you may amuse yourself, and in time the Idea of Agarithia will give place to new and more attainable Defires—you know not how far Fortune and your own Deferts may influence the Heart of some Beauty not less worthy of your Love than the deceas'd Charmer you fo much lament. Alas! Madam, answer'd I, those are Hopes which are far distant from my View. I will not fusser you to go, however, added she, till you have made the tryal; you shall increase the Number of those Knights who are receiv'd into my Train without any mercenary Reward; and, when enter'd into my Service, leave the thoughts of your future Fortune to my What could I do, what could I alledge against an Offer so obliging, so vastly condescending! Ingratitude I had been taught to look on as the worst and most dishonourable of all the Vices which taint Humanity, and thought, without being guilty of it to a very high degree, I could not refuse the Attendance she requir'd: I therefore

fore obey'd; and tho' it was at first with a kind of unwilling Willingness, yet being become part of a Family in which an eternal Gaiety went round in one continued Circle, in a little time my Melanchely began to abate; and I gave way to the Pleasures which every where met my Eyes and Ears.

One day happening to be in the Princes's Closet when there was no other Company with her than a Lady, whose Name is Sulpitia, and who is her chief Favourite, I faw a Picture lying on the Table, on which casting my eyes, I perceiv'd at the first View that it was my own, and the same which, having some little skill in Painting, I had drawn myself at Lesbos, and made a present of to Agarithia at the time I address'd her. Never was any Surprize Superior to that I felt at the fight of this Picture, not being able to imagine by what means it was brought there. She presently observing the Alteration in my Countenance, I find, said the, you know this Pourtraicture, and I imagin'd, the first time I saw you, that you must be acquainted with it. Nothing can be more certain, Madam, answer'd I, than that it was drawn for my Resemblance; but by what Accident it has obtain'd the Honour of fo glorious a Repository, is an Enigma which I am not at present able to comprehend. If the Person who brought it hither, faid Sulpitia laughing, could have foreseen the effect it would have had, he would have taken care to have eternally conceal'd The Princess blush'd extremely at this Discourse of Sulpitia's, and turning away her Head in a kind of Resentment, Will you never have done talking of a Man, said she to her, who has already created but too much Distaste between us? --- Was it not enough that his Presence was fatal to our Friendship? must be in Absence also triumph? Alas! my Princess, reply'd that Lady, if my Convertation to-day offends you, it will be from a different Cause than the last; and indeed 'tis impossible to think how Love sometimes disappoints the Lover's Prudence: Here is the Picture of a beautiful Youth leaning his Hand upon a Cupid's Shoulder, while the little Deity is bufily employ'd in sticking his Breast thick over with his Shafts; a Man the most perfectly vers'd in Love of any in the World gave you this Picture, conjuring you, as often as you faw it, to remember the Force of that Passion. You have comply'd with his Desires, and having now before you the Original, are not well pleas'd to be told of the Effects. You will be always carrying your Reflections to their full length, cry'd the Princess, clapping her Hands upon her Mouth, let us talk no more of what this Picture has produced, nor of the Effects it has had, nor of the Man who gave it.

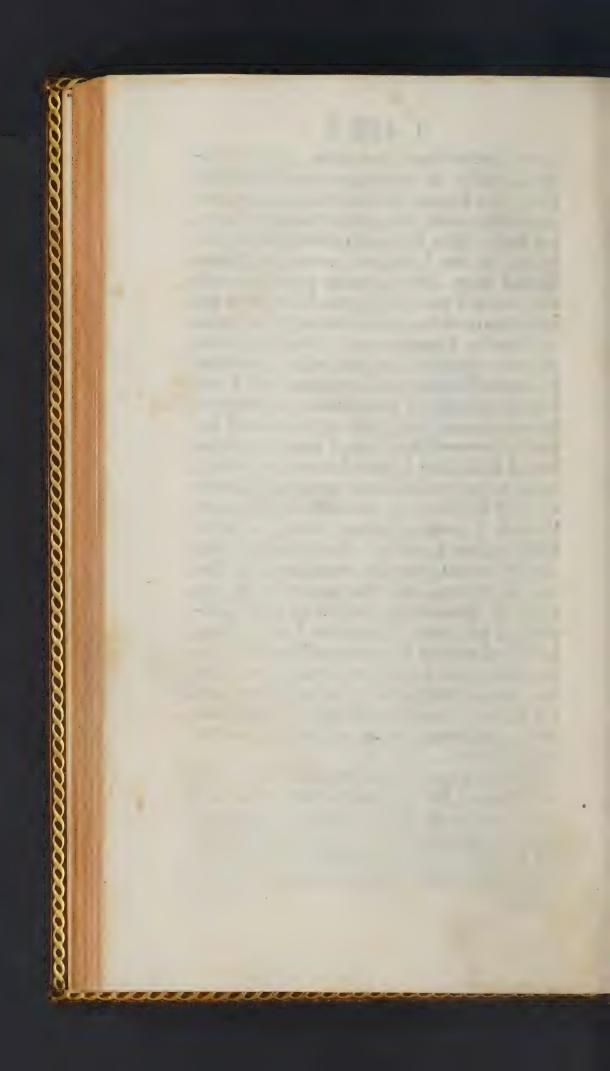
Herennius was interrupted in this part of his Discourse by a Slave belonging to Ovid; this Boy came running on the Terrass: Oh ye just Gods, cry'd he, I thank you that the dreadful News is false! What is it you are talking of, said Ovid? and what excuse is there for disturbing us in so abrupt a manner?

ner? My Lord, reply'd he, I am not yet recover'd from my Fright-I was walking along the Shore to a Place where I had heard the clashing of Swords, and meeting Tifienus in the way, Go, said he, bury your Master, who has now receiv'd the just Reward of all his Crimes. I was perfectly flupefy'd at these words, and tho' I saw him walk hastily away as soon as he had spoke them, yet had I not the power to follow lin. for an Explanation. The moment Grief and Surprize would give me leave, I ran to the House of Hertensius, and being inform'd that you were on the Terrafs, in company of the beautiful Strangers, came hither, where, thanks to Heaven, I find you in a Condition very different from that which I was made to fear you were. Cepion and Ovid look'd one upon the other while the Servant was fpeaking, imagining there must be something extraordinary, which had occasion'd Tifienus to make this Report, but found themselves at a loss to guess what it could be, when Hortenfius approaching hastily the Place they were in, eas'd them of part of their Perplexity, by telling them, that having been in fearch of Lentulus, he had met that noble Roman carry'd between his weeping Servants into his House, in all appearance either dead or dying. This News cover'd all who heard it with Grief and Amazement; Cepion flew like Lightning to fee the last of one he lov'd so well, and all the Company following with all imaginable speed, they met at the Courtyard of Lentulus's House, Adiamante, Herennia, and the beautiful Daughter of Lepidus.

pidus. Young Herennius knew his Sister immediately by the light of the Flambeaux. and running to her with open Arms, Herennia! my dear Sister, said he to her, how unexpected a Bleffing is it to meet you in this Island! She feem'd at first strangely furpriz'd at his Behaviour, but foon calling him to mind, and the Name of Sifter confirming her that it was indeed no other than Herennius; Oh my for ever-dear, long-loft Brother, cry'd she, throwing herself upon his Bo-Som, and at the same time bedewing his Face with her Tears; in what a sad Condition do you find me! It was not in her power to utter more, the mingled Passions of Grief and Joy took from her the Use of Speech. The Tenderness he knew she had for Lentulus, made him not wonder at the Concern he saw her in; and deferring any farther Marks of his Satisfaction in feeing her, they all went together into the Chamber of Lentulus, who they found on a Couch surrounded by his Servants and a skilful Surgeon, who he had brought with him from the Army: He was just recover'd from a Swoon, occafion'd by the great Quantity of Blood he had loft. His Wounds being fearch'd, there appear'd one a little above the Heart, which feem'd to have been given him by a Dagger; Herennia stood by while it was binding up, and judging by the Countenance of the Surgeon that it was extremely dangerous, if not mortal, fent forth a great shriek, and had like to have fainted in Adiamante's Arms. Lentulus feebly turning his Eyes toward the Place whence the Cry came, perceiv'd Herennia.

rennia, rather dead than alive. Alas! Madam, said he, in a weak and scarce intelligible Voice, is it for me, or the Disappointment of your Assignation, that these precious Tears are shed. This Reproach redoubled the Affliction of that Lady, and turning to Junia, Behold now, said she, what you have cost me; when I was told by the Slave, that my Letter to Ovid had pass'd through the hands of Lentulus, I apprehended some fatal Consequence would ensue: but tell me, continued she, tenderly looking on Lentulus, had I not Interest enough in your Heart to counterbalance a weak and fmall appearance of Infidelity? — What have I done? — what have I faid, fince I have known you, which could make you think me capable of altering my first Resolutions, and deviating from the Promife I made of never loving ought of Mankind but Lentulus? Ovid having heard himself named when she was upbraiding Junia, drew near, and was beginning to enquire of Herennia the Subject of their Dilcourse; but that disconsolate Lady turning her Head another way, and pushing him from her, I beg you would not speak to me, said she, you are the Cause of all my Woes, and the fight of you increases them. Ask Junia what you want to be resolv'd in, and she will tell you.

The Surgeon, perceiving these Discourses disturb'd his Patient, desir'd they would forbear; on which all this noble Company retired into another Room, impatiently waiting the Success of some Prescriptions which the Man of Art had order'd for their wounded Friend.





THE

EXILES

OFTHE

Court of AUGUSTUS.

PART III.



T was not only in the Island of Thalassie that Ovid had caus'd so many Revolutions, the Court of Augustus seem'd also to be govern'd by his Genius, and no-

thing acted there without his having a part in it.

The Emperor having for some days been wholly taken up with his Resentment against his Daughter, had not time to think of the

his Daughter, had not time to think of the X 2 Duel

Duel between Crassus and Ovid; but afterwards reflecting feriously upon it, and confidering the Time and Place where it was fought, he imagin'd it could be no other than the rash Effects of Love and Jealousy; and presently believing that the Charms of Julia had influenced both these Knights with the same Passion, he was no less enraged at the Presumption of Crassus than he had been with that of Ovid, and fent immediately to have him feiz'd with all his Papers, which latter he ordered to be brought before him: But tho' on perusal of them, he found nothing of that which he expected, yet he learn'd from them feveral things concerning other Affairs, in particular one which for some time fill'd him with the utmost Inquietude. Among a great number of amorous Verses inscribed to the Nameless Divinity, he found fome which convinced him that it was not Julia but Terentia was meant by that Title; and if he was before incens'd at the belief that he had dar'd to lift his eyes so high as his Daughter, he was infinitely more so, to think he had done it to a Person whom all the World look'd on as the Mistress of his Sovereign. To confound this Royal Searcher the more, he found the Fragments of a Letter written in a Character to which he was wholly a Stranger, and contain'd the following Lines:

Mit nothing in your power to cure your Friend of this unavailing Passion: The Heart of Terentia is fill'd with an Object which can never be eras'd. I dare not trust his Name

to Paper; but let it suffice, that the it is not the Person you imagine, it is one whose Merits are too great to suffer the Tenderness she has for him to be esteem'd a Weakness——Fate itself takes the part of this illustrious Lover; and the united Charms of all Mankind beside, would be inessectual to move her to one relenting Sigh.

Never were the Pangs of Jealoufy more insupportable, more terrible to be borne, than those which invaded the Soul of Augustus at reading this: He could not apply the Character of this Favourite-Lover to himself, because his Passion for Terentia was no longer a Mystery; nor would the Person who wrote that Letter have had occasion to conceal his Name, or seem'd to fear

any Danger of the Discovery.

He went down, defigning to indulge his Discontent, and ruminate on this Affair in the Palace-Gardens; but happening to meet Agrippa there, who, both on the account of his many Victories abroad, and prudent Management at home, was justly dear to his Esteem; he bid him follow him into a Grove of Jessamins, where being seated, after a short space of silence, Agrippa, said he, have you never yet been sensible of the Power of Beauty? may one believe you are in reality as indifferent to the Ladies as you profess yourself? So unlook'd for a Demand very much furpriz'd the Person to whom it was made, and being willing to wave the Discourse, My Lord, reply'd he, I should with justice incur the Displeasure of that that Sex more than I have already done, if I affected to treat them with less Respect than my Heart is inclinable to feelbut the Cares of Empire, continued he, take up too much of your Mind to leave a vacancy for Conversations such as these-Judea and Cappadocia ask for Kings at your hands, the Armenians complain of the Severity of their Rulers, and we learn from the Parthian Ambassadors, that things are carry'd on at that Court with the utmost Mifmanagement. Let us leave Matters of State to another time, interrupted the Emperor hastily, I have at present something which touches me more nearly; Terentia is fasse to the Tendernesses she professes—some new Favourite, who perhaps has no other Merit than Variety, has made this ungrateful Woman forget what she owes to the Master of the Universe.——I am sensibly afflicted at her Inconstancy, would fain find some Friend to whom I might impart that Weight of Anguish which oppresses me, and should be glad to know you were enough fusceptible of the foftning Passion to make a worthy Confidant in an Affair fuch as this. I need not, my Lord, said Agrippa, be acquainted with that Passion, to be truly senfible of any Uneafiness which happens to my Royal Master; but permit me, with Submission, Sir, to say, that I am almost certain your Suspicion is an infinite injustice to the Wife of Mecenas. No, my Lord, purfued he with the greatest earnestness, Terentia never lov'd any one but Cafar; and all Appearances which would perfuade you to the contrary, are deceitful, and wrong her Virtue as they do your Peace. Read this Paper, resumed the Emperor, giving into his hands the Fragments of the Letter he had found, and judge when you have done, if I am guilty of

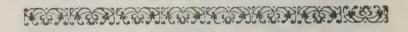
injuring Terentia, or not.

Agrippa redden'd extremely at the fight of this Letter, and pondering with himself for some time what answer he should make, at last took up the resolution of dealing as clearly as possible in this Affair. I may, perhaps, my Royal Lord, said he, forfeit that Favour with which you have fo profufely honour'd me, by what I am going to relate: Your Heart, both as a Sovereign and a Lover, must be dangerous to touch, nor can it be done without the utmost hazard; but I would die ten thousand Deaths, rather than fuffer you to continue one moment in this Perplexity, when it is in my power to ease you of it. Hear me, therefore, Sacred Sir, with patience, when I again affure you, that Terentia is true as Heaven itfelf; and that you may be convinced I am acquainted with the whole Affair, know, it was no other than myfelf whom Crassus was desir'd in this Letter to cure of my unavailing Passion. You! cry'd the Emperor; are you also my Rival? Far be such an impious Prefumption from my Soul, reply'd Agrippa, prostrating himself upon the Earth, in low Submillion; nor will my Love appear unjustify'd, when you shall know the Steps I took to preserve myself from even a Wish to sin against you in the manner you make mention of: Therefore, as I have related my Crime,

I hope from the Goodness of Casar to have

his ear for my Defence also.

This Story too much concern'd the Emperor, not to make him impatient for the recital of it, and raising him from the Earth, he made him sit down by him on a Seat which was placed in the Grove, and then commanded him to begin what he had to say, and to be as particular as possible in his Narration; which the other assuring him he would, thus satisfied the jealous Curiosity of his Emperor.



The History of AGRIPPA.

Will not pretend, said this worthy Roman, to justify before your Majesty the Passion I had for the Wife of Mecenas; he is one of my most intimate Friends, he deserves the esteem of all who know him, and had he no other Qualification than the Favour with which he is honour'd by you, that alone would be fufficient to make him be reverenced by the whole Empire: But alas! where are the Reasons which can master Love? how ineffectual are all Arguments to tame Desire, or rob Beauty of its Force? Terentia has Charms from which nothing but the knowledge that Cafar's Approbation of them had made it Sacrilege for any other to invade, can defend the Heart; and of that I was intirely ignorant, when first this fatal Fire took posfession of my Soul.

I confess I thought myself so guilty to my Friend, that I took all imaginable care to keep the Secret close lodg'd within my own Breast, making no one the Confidant of my Crime, till the Penetration of Ovid discover'd it in spite of all my Caution: We were walking one day on the Banks of the Tiber, where he was repeating some Verses to me he had lately made; Terentia, who with some other Ladies had chosen that Place for an Evening-Walk, happen'd to pass by us: at sight of her, the amorous Bard left off his Poetry, and fell into a Profe Exclamation on her Beauty : Heavens! cry'd he, what different Graces join to adorn that lovely Woman !---What a commanding Air! what Majesty! yet with what Sweetness is her every Motion accompany'd! Can any thing be more beautiful than her Mouth! more dazzling than her Eyes! Like those unhappy Wretches whom some prevailing Agitations have driven into Madness, avoiding all Discourses on the Cause, conceal their Malady: So I, not talking of Terentia, had artifice enough to difguife the Influence of her Charms; but thus animated by the words of Ovid, it grew too mighty for restraint, disdain'd the Boundaries my Prudence had fet on it, and show'd itself a thousand ways to the diligent Observer. You praise her but by halves, cry'd I, how infinitely fhort of what she is do you describe her! There is something in Terentia above the reach of all but Imagination fomething fo irrefiftibly enchanting, fo divine, that we can no more than adore, and wonder

wonder at her Charms; to speak 'em is impossible, and he that would attempt it, but discovers his own Inability, and injures her fuperior Worth-O Ovid! continued I, thou, fo well skill'd in all the Eloquence of Love, did e'er the God inspire the Voice with fofter, fweeter Harmony, than that which hangs on every Accent utter'd by Terentia, even in her most ordinary Conversation! Is not the most common Phrase made rich by her pronouncing it! How does her Wit at once transport and confound our greatest Orators! How different is she in every thing from other Women! how free from all their Foibles! and how far furpassing in those Perfections which they think a Privilege for Vanity! What a new Life does her all-chearing Presence bring along with it! What Heart so dull that feels not a sudden Spring of Joy when she appears, or can refume its Gloom till she departs! With what unmeaning, unaffected Glances we throw our eyes on other Objects, but with what Zeal and Stedfastness do we rivet them on her! Terentia alone makes Life, or Light, or Sight, a Bleffing. I know not how long I should have run on in these wild Hyperboles, if Ovid had not interrupted me in this manner. Enough, enough, said he laughing, I need no more to convince me that I was not deceiv'd in my Conjectures. when I imagin'd that fuch a Man as Agrippa could not have the opportunity of entertaining every day the Wife of Mecenas, without being touch'd with her Charms. You carry things too far, Ovid, reply'd I, alhamed

ashamed and vexed at having thus betray'd myself to his notice; when I look on Terentia as the Wife of Mecenas, that Thought puts a Stop to the influence which elfe, 'tis possible, she might obtain over me. That thought, in my opinion, refum'd Ovid, should rather add more Vigour to your Wishes; Mecenas is one of the most accomplished Men of the Age, he marry'd Terentia meerly through Inclination; he continues to love, and is extremely belov'd by her: What then could afford so nice and delicate a Pleasure, as to be able to supplant such a Man in her Affections? Ambition here joins the fofter Passion, and both together, methinks, seem too powerful an Excitement to be resisted, where a just Consciousness of one's own Worth gives room to hope Success. I have often been surprized, that Augustus never had a desire to prove this Satisfaction, and cannot help believing he is kept from it by any other Reason, than that the Cares of State leave him no liberty to think of it as another Man would do. Let us talk of the Emperor, said I, willing to put an end to this Discourse, no otherwise than we do of the Gods, that is, without making any prophane Application; the Emperor's Inclinations all answer to the Ideas of those Heroick Virtues he is master of: but what feems Praise on a Subject, takes another Character when apply'd to a Prince; therefore, to be fure of being in the right, we must never speak of him but in general Terms.

Ovid had too much complaifance to continue a Conversation which he found I was

not pleas'd with; we talked of other Affairs, and then parted: but what he faid to me, had made fuch an impression on my Mind, that I could not get rid of it! The great Merit of Mecenas, which had hitherto ferv'd as a Bridle to curb my Passion, now ferv'd to spur it on; and I wanted nothing but an Opportunity to acquaint Terenia with the power she had over me, and to make her an offering of my Heart. next day enfuing that in which I had held this Discourse with Ovid, I surpriz'd her careffing her Husband, he being just going our of doors as I came in; the fight of her Tenderness for him gave me a disquiet which I was scarce able to conceal, and half in raillery and half in earnest, made her fome little reproaches on her discovering so much Passion for him. You know not what you say, Agrippa, reply'd she, a Woman is so unhappy in being obliged to feign a Tenderness for a Husband she does not love, that the ought, for her own eate, if no more, to endeavour to create in herself a real one for him. What necessity is there, Madam, resum'd I, to dissemble Love for a Husband? We see Ladies that are discreet confine all the Affection they have for a Man of that Character to a Complaifance. a Complaifance! cry'd out Terentia; think you there is no more owing to the Marriage-Tye than Civility without Love? -What, must we thus pass our Lives with Husbands, receive their Endearments with a cold Indifference, seem unaffected with every thing they fay or do, and repay their FondFondness with Contempt and Sullenness? No, no, Agrippa, that Thought strikes me with the utmost Horror; a Woman must love her Husband, or prepare to undergo the worst Punishment a generous Soul can futter. But still, Madam, said I, there is a Medium between these two Extremes; a Woman ought to esteem what is praiseworthy in a Husband, nay, ought to love him too, but then it should be with that fort of Love as we regard a faithful Friend; and that commonly leaves a vacancy in the Heart, which most Ladies fill up with the Idea of a prudent Lover: by this Rule, therefore, you may love your Husband without being fond of him, allow him fomething more than that Complaifance alone which feems to terrible to you, and at the fame time not rob the Man who adores you of any part of that Gratitude you owe his Passion: I speak only of the Heart, Madam, pursued I, perceiving she grew uneasy at my Discourse, and when our Ideas are confin'd to that alone, one may give 'em, without any danger, a vast extent.

Some Ladies coming in that moment, put a stop to our further Conversation on this Subject; but two days after, Terentia gave me to understand at the Princess Julia's, that she had thought of it. They were praising me there for having reconciled the Princess Scribonia to the Empress. That Affair did not cost me much trouble, said I; a little Advice, which that Princess did me the honour to take, soon brought it about. Your Advice, indeed, answer'd Terentia, carries

carries a great force with it, and it feems as if Heaven gave a peculiar Success to every thing you attempt that way. Can I depend on that, Madam, refum'd I, looking stedfastly on her, and is it possible that all my Discourses have had that effect you speak of? I know not, said Terentia, whether you have taken so much pains in every thing as you have done about the Princess Scribonia; but I find, whether it be by chance or otherwife, that your Counfels make great impressions on the Hearts of those to whom they are directed. Who would not have thought, my Lord, but that these words flatter'd the utmost of my prefuming Hopes? But that not being a Place in which it was proper to indulge the prefent Raptures they afforded, I went to give a loose to Meditation in the Gardens of Lucullus, where happening to fee Ovid, who by accident was there, he ask'd me if I had met any Ladies at my entrance; I told him that I had not; and then, in my turn, defir'd to know the Reason of his Demand: Because, said he, I just now found a Letter in the Citron-Grove, which I think must be dropp'd by some Lady. In speaking these words he gave me a Paper, desiring me to read it, which I did, and found it contain'd these Lines:

HE more I strive, the less ground, my dear Tullia, am I enabled to gain: my Heart is rendred weak by those very Restections which ought to strengthen it; and if some Ladies had not come in yesterday, and interrupted

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my Conversation with Agrippa, I should have discovered to him what I fear will soon be no Secret to the whole World——In fine, I can no longer resist my Inclinations; he only proposes to me an illustrious Fall, and hope to keep myself so far from the Precipice, that there will no room be given for reproaching me with any thing but the nice Taste of my Soul—but should it be seconded with Remorse of Conscience, I think even that, dreadful as it is described, could not be harder to endure, than the Resistance I have already endeavour'd to make.

I leave you to judge, my Lord, what my thoughts were on reading this Letter; I had feen the Writing of Terentia, and knew this to be her Hand. Are you, faid Ovid, perceiving the trouble I was in, the Person who fuffers by these Strugglings, or are they in your favour? I know not, said I, being now no longer able to contain myself, but the Person who wrote this, is the only Woman I ever did or can love. I do not ask you who she is, reply'd Ovid smiling, you shall have the pleasure of telling me that yourself: I have all the Qualifications befitting a Confidant, I understand the various Turns of Love, and by what fubtle means that Passion steals itfelf into the Soul, how it operates there, and by what Methods it may be improved, or alter'd to another Object; I also suffer with Lovers in their Afflictions, and am pretty ready at Inventions how to extricate them out of their most puzzling Difficulties: What would you wish for more in the Perfon

fon you would trust? Nothing is more hard than to restrain one's self from talking of that which the Heart is full of; being thus press'd to it, I discover'd to Ovid the whole Secret of my Soul, not omitting the least Circumstance of what pass'd there, nor of the Conversation I had with Terentia, which she hinted at in the Letter to Tulia, which we had been reading; as also what she said to me afterwards at the Princess Julia's. You are as happy as you can wish to be, in my opinion, said Ovid; but more to convince you that you are fo, I will get the Certainty of it from Tullia, who you fee is the Confidant of Terentia, and with whom I have too great an intimacy to doubt if she will inform me of the Truth of every thing. For Heaven's take then, cry'd I, find out the Name of this happy Man, for I cannot flatter my fond Hopes so far as to believe myself the Person. Ovid would fain have persuaded me not to distrust my good Fortune; but those Fears which are always the Companions of a true Affection, would not fuffer me to know even this transitory Confolation of imagining I could be fo blefs'd, and began to put Reflection to the torture to think who we had feen most frequently at the House of Mecenas; but not being able to fix on any one, was compel'd to rest as contented as I could, and leave it to the discovery which Ovid had promis'd to obtain from the fair Daughter of Cicero. I therefore entreated him to fee her that day, if possible, and then left him, being obliged to go and give orders for the Horse-Race, which which I had prepar'd in memory of the Victory you had obtain'd over the Murderers

of the great Julius.

Terentia, by her Husband's orders, was to give the Prize of this Course to him whom the greatest Ability of promoting your Glory render'd most worthy of it. Never did that Divine Creature appear more beautiful than at this time; feveral Kings and Princes, who were present at this Sight, cry'd out with one accord, that the Wonder of Rome was the Wife of Mecenas: I had the honour of conducting her home, transported with Admiration, Love, and Pleafure. As I came out of the House, I saw Ovid, who feem'd disturb'd at meeting me, and would have shunn'd me, had I not thrown myfelf in his way, and pluck'd him by the Sleeve as he was attempting to pass by me; What do I fee, cry'd I, have you any ill News to tell me, that you feem loth to be the Bearer? I have neither good nor bad, answer'd he a little peevisbly, I am at variance with Tullia, and therefore have no opportunity of getting from her the Secret you would be let into. This Variance happens at an ill time, faid I, and if you really had that regard for me you pretended, you would have managed better with a Person whose Advice I so much wanted at this time. I own I have been to blame, resumed he, which was indeed the reason I would have avoided you; but you now know what tis to love, and will pardon and pity me, when I tell you that I adore the Daughter of Cicero, that I this day have had reason to to myself or Friend.

I gave credit to this Excuse, and curs'd only my own Ill-fortune; but the next day the Empress happening to give a Ball, I perceiv'd that Ovid and Tullia were not fo much at variance as he had pretended; I furpriz'd him making very tender figns to her, which she answer'd as obligingly. Another time I faw her, as she pass'd by him, pinch him by the Arm, which he feem'd to take no notice of, I being at that time near him; but foon after, Passion was too strong for his Prudence; she took him out to dance with her, and he could not help shewing his Thankfulness by a passionate Gesture. I waited with impatience for the Conclusion of the Entertainment, to complain to him of the Deceit I found he had now put upon me; and as foon as it happen'd, I ask'd not your affiftance, Ovid, faid I, it was a Favour you freely offer'd me; and if you have any Reasons since for renouncing that Promise, it had been more generous to have told me so, than have suffer'd me to depend on a. fictitious Expectation; I would easily have releas'd you from the Necessity of imposing on me: but I perceive the Motives which have induced you to act in this manner; you have apply'd the Advice you have given concerning Terentia to yourself, her Charms

Charms have had that effect on you which it is ordinary for them to inspire; you love her, I am certain of it, and that no other reason could have prevail'd on you to betray a Friend of my Character. You do me a great deal of honour, my Lord, said he smiling, to look on me with a jealous eye; but how much foever it flatters my Vanity, I should be in the utmost despair to merit it: for know, continued he, fince you will have the Secret, it is our Emperor who is the happy Man, 'tis he alone who triumphs in the Affection of Terentia; I discover'd it yesterday, but dissembled a Quarrel with Tullia, because I was loth to let you know how unhappy you were. Never was Surprize equal to that which these words involv'd me in, scarce could I trust my Ears, or the Truth of what I heard : The Emperor! cry'd I; does the Emperor love Terentia? I know not that, reply'd he, but fure I am, at least if Tullia, who is acquainted with all the Secrets of Terentia's Soul, may be believ'd, he alone has Charms which can make her forget those Mecenas boasts-Thus far I am inform'd, that he has never yet made any Declarations to her of an uncommon Tenderness; the Conquest he has gain'd over her is owing wholly to the great Perfections he is master of: But see, pursued he, what Tullia writ to me yesterday on my desiring her to inform me what she knew of the Affair; he then show'd me a Letter, the Fragments of which fell into your hands, and is a part of.

Oh ve Gods! what is it you tell me? cry'd the Emperor, interrupting him; May I believe you? and is it possible that I have all this while myself been the Object of my

own lealoufy?

You may judge, my Lord, by what I am going to tell you, resum'd Agrippa, I did not wholly rely on what Tullia had faid to Ovid; and being refolv'd to have better and clearer Proofs of my Misfortune, I am able to give you stronger Proofs of your Happiness.

I beg of you, Sacred Cajar, to confider to what a milerable Condition this Discourse of Ovid's brought me; I look'd upon you as my Master and Benefactor, but I look'd on you as my Rival also, and as a Rival that was belov'd—The first of these Considerations told me I must overcome my Passion, and fubmit every thing to you; but the other falling in with the Weakness of Humanity, was ready to make me forget not only every thing I ow'd you, but also who you were I curs'd my Stars a thousand times, I murmur'd, complain'd of Destiny, thought it was for my Ruin alone, you were fo great, fo glorious, fo amiable—I am not now afraid to acknowledge before you these Extravagancies, since I have overcome them; and by reprefenting to you the Violence of my Passion, hope to receive the greater Praises for the Performance of that Duty which enabled me to subdue it.

Ovid did not leave me all that Night, he was fenfibly touch'd with my Despair, and endeavour'd to bring me into a better Temper, by Discourses and persualive Argu-

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ments, which for the Improvement, as well as Delight of Rome, it is to be wish'd he had preserv'd, or at least utter'd them before some Person more capable of remembring, or benefiting by them, than at that time I was. What, said he, do you think to oppose a Merit such as the Emperor is Master of?——Is it the Coldness he seems to have for the Beauty of Terentia which encourages you? Alas! can you believe his Indifference will long hold out against a Tenderness which Terentia is not able to conceal?—Depend upon it, she will not long be under the Dilemma of loving without being belov'd—perhaps even now while we are talking, the Emperor's Infenfibility forfakes him; this moment, 'tis poffible, he may be telling that charming Woman, that she is the only Person on Earth worthy of his Love; and your Deligns upon her, which hitherto have pass'd for innocent, be now converted into Treason, when oppos'd to the Master of the Universe the Heart of Terentia must now be look'd on as a facred Temple, fince it has received the Image of Casar; and the least Step, contrary to that Submission which we all owe to him, would be an unpardonable Crime in fuch a Man as Agrippa,

Ovid was but too truly inspir'd, you have since told me, that it was at the Race you first felt the Insluence of Terentia's Charms; but being willing to remain as long as possible in an Ignorance of what reveal'd would make me more unhappy, I would not rely on

any thing he faid.

I passed this Night in Agitations not to be described, and being inform'd by Spies. which I kept perpetually about Terentia, that she was the next morning to pay her Devotions at that Temple which you permitted me to dedicate to Neptune, I went there also, tho' I confess more to adore the Beauty of that fair Votary, than the God to whole Honour it was erected. The Sacrifice was not begun when I came thither, and while it was getting ready, Terentia walk'd under the Shade of some Trees which you know furround that stately Edifice. It would be needless, said she to me as soon as I came in fight, to enquire the Cause of Agrippa's coming here fo early; he knows the Emperor is going a Voyage, and therefore designs to ofter up his Orifons to the God of Waters for a favourable Passage. True, Madam, answer'd I, nor do I suppose you come hither to ask Tempests to obstruct his way. No, resum'd she, I am too much a Roman, and too loyal a Subject to make a Request so facrilegious: And likewise too clear-sighted also, reply'd I, to consider Casar as an indifferent Roman would do.

Terentia was so much confounded at these words, that for some time she stood silent; but at length recovering herself, You have more than once, said she, entertain'd me with Discourses which appear extremely mysterious; your Counsels against that Passion which I always thought it part of my Duty to seel for Mecenas; your Praises, and your Assiduities, all seem to have some secret End in them: I am sometimes apt to flatter myself, that

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Tell me the truth, Agrippa, continued she, with an unspeakable, but most enchanting Soft-ness in her Vince and Eyes, can he, thus cover'd o'er with Laurels, in the midst of Glories, such as never Man but he arriv'd at, or deferv'd, the Delight of Gods, and Admiration of the wondring World; can he, I say, from all this infinite Height look down on the mean Merits which Terentia boasts?

Fain would I persuade myself 'tis so, yet know not how to do it, till confirm'd by

you.

I was now in fo much confusion in my turn at a question at once so killing to my Hopes, and unexpected withal, that instead of replying, I stood gazing on her with all the Marks of Astonishment and Grief; but she explaining my Disorders as she would have it, You are surpriz'd, said she, to see me make this Advance, so contrary to my past Conduct; but, Agrippa, the Passion I have for Casar, has something in it so pure, and so noble, that without a blush I may avow it-Yes, I confess, pursued she, that my Heart receiv'd his Image in my tenderest Years; it has grown up with me, and is so truly established in me, that there is nothing which happens to him, either in War or Love, that I do not fancy myself interested in-Is there any thing like this Sympathy in him? Speak, good Agrippa! and confirm me in that which I have sometimes been vain enough to hope.

I own to you, most sacred Casar! Said Agrippa, pursuing his Discouese, that the sad-

adjured me in this manner, I had not the power of replying, nor indeed did I well know in what words I should do so; and I continued looking intently on her, while she proceeded in these, or the like Terms, to enforce as it were some Answer from me: Why are you filent? faid she, the Innocence and Purity of my Inclinations ought to remove all the Scruples your Virtue might alledge, were they otherwise—I love Casar, it is true, but I love him as a superior Being; and I should think I offended him, did I love him otherwise—Delay no longer then to inform me what I languish to know, and what I have strangely deceiv'd myself, if you have not long fince had orders to acquaint me with your speaking Looks make me comprehend almost as much as could your words. Thus press'd, with much difficulty I at last brought out this Reply: Alas! Madam, cry'd I, my Eyes I find are bad Interpreters of my Thoughts.

I cannot doubt but she fathomed the Meaning of this Exclamation; she blush'd extremely, but the Change of her Countenance seem'd rather to proceed from Anger than Shame: she made no answer, however, to what I said; but pretending the Sacrifice was ready to begin, went briskly into the Temple, leaving me in a Despair which Language would but in vain attempt to express. I thought I had seen so much Dischain in her Eyes at leaving me, that I had not the power to sollow her; but return'd home to indulge a Chagrin which would not suffer any Consolation. But instead of the

Liberty I expected, I immediately receiv'd your Orders to attend you in your private Closet; it was flowly, I confess, that I obey'd, as if my griev'd Soul foreknew the Business, which, if you remember, my Lord, was to be made the Confidant of your new Passion for Terentia: but in the midst of the most burning Anguish that ever yet had posseffion of an amorous Heart, did I retain my Integrity to you: I told you I was certain that she would answer your Devoirs with equal Tenderness, and was fo far from saying any thing which might give a damp to your Defires, that I encouraged you to cherish them, because I found they afforded you a Satisfaction which nothing else could repair the Loss of. The Struggle was, however, too painful to be borne; I entreated your Permission to retire to Sicily, on which Departure of mine, the speculative Part of Mankind had various Conjectures; but I return'd not till I found myself perfectly cur'd of my Folly, and full of Relignation to my Fate.

I was often tempted to reveal to you the fecret Crime my daring Wishes had been guilty of; but as the Confession would only have been a Confirmation of your Happiness, I forbore it till your Doubts made me think it needful. Behold therefore the Mystery of that Letter which gave you so much Disquiet, and judge whether or not you wrong'd Terentia, when you suspected she could be guilty of Unfaithfulness!

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The Emperor put an entire confidence in what Agrippa had faid; but tho' he was perfectly fatisfy'd about the Fragment he had found, he could not be so about the Passion of Crassus: the Discovery of a Rival, tho' unlov'd, is always vexatious; and tho' in the Verses which discover'd him to be such, he complain'd of Scorn and Cruelty, he could not be affur'd that he had till now the same Reasons for Despair; Terentia might since that time have been more complying; and the very Possibility, that she might be less true than he wish'd, made him wretched. He communicated all his Sentiments on this Occasion to Agrippa, who endeavour'd all he could to banish them as Traitors to his Peace: he had carefully observed all the Behaviour of that Lady since first he had an interest in it; the Love of Crassus had not escaped his Penetration, and he told the Emperor, that he was certain he never had met with any thing but Contempt from her. The Emperor, whose Passion was violent as it was tender, thought nimfelf as much obliged to Agrippa for this Consolation, as he did when by fo many famous Victories he ow'd the Command of the Universe to his Arm: he was not wanting in his Acknowledgments, and having dismissed him, went to the Apartment of Terentia, to recompence with the Joys of Love the Difquie's which a contrary Passion had created in him; but he found her not at home, she was gone to visit the Daughter of Cicero, who was then at a fine Seat the had at Tusculum. Let

Let us leave him therefore for a while in those Impatiencies which attend a Desire of Reconciliation with a belov'd Object unjustly fuspected, and see how these two Ladies, who were fuch intimate Friends, pass'd their time together: Terentia, who, by some words the Emperor had dropp'd, was not ignorant of his Jealoufy, complain'd of him in this manner: How unjust are Men, Said She, the very best of them! when once they know the power they have over us, they become either tyrannical or ungrateful. You are sensible, my dear Tullia, how little reason I have ever given Augustus to doubt my Constancy, and that I could easily cure him of the Uneasiness which Suspicion breeds, but he would not, by applying to me, give me an Opportunity of vindicating my Innocence; instead of that, he order'd Craffus to be feiz'd, had all his Papers laid before him, and carefully examin'd them, without speaking a word to me of it; nor should I have known why all this had been done, had I not been inform'd of it by other hands: Were I conscious of any criminal Complaifance, how truly wretched should I be! but as I am free from such a Baseness, as the pure Air through which the Sun-Beams pass, and leave no gloomy Tincture of a Stain behind, I cannot but resent his causeless Fears. Ah! my Terentia, reply'd the other, what is it you complain of? -what resent? - Can there be a greater Proof of a violent Affection than Jealousy? that Passion is not Love, which is without it. I confess, resum'd the beautiful Wife of Mecenas, that Doubts and Perplexities Aa 2

plexities are the inseparable Attendants of a Tenderness such as I would wish to find in Augustus-I will tell you. continued she, what it is I mean; I would have him, as he is Emperor, be jealous of his Power, I would have him fearful that my Heart bow'd more to his Greatness than to the Merits of his Person; and continually disquiered with this Thought, he should be always faying something which might give me an opportunity of convincing him that it is not Casar, but the Man, I love: in this Case I would forget nothing that might testify the Disinterestedness of my Soul fill would I be labouring to affure him, that Ambition, or the Pride of being the Favourite of Augustus, had no share in the Condescensions I made him, yet would I never have him too certain of this Truth-These are the Fears, these are the Doubts which I could wish he were possess'd of, and which keep Defire continually awake, and will never fuffer it to fall into that lethargick Negligence which is so often the Consequence of a long Conversation. But alas! he is not thus delicately jealous, he gives himself ever to Suspicions injurious to my Virtue, he falls into Extravagancies, without giving me any reason for it, and plainly proves he looks upon me as a light, ungrateful, and inconstant Woman.

You differ widely from my Sentiments, faid Tullia, I cannot think he confiders you in this manner; he only trembles, lest the Merit and Assiduity of a new Lover, should draw more Pity from you than he is willing any but himself should excite. And as it is to the Heart alone that you confine his Pretensions,

tenfions, the least Troubles you cause there, feem an Invasion of his Right: did you extend your Favours more largely, Augustus would know himself secure. There are Tokens of Passion to be given, after which a Lover cannot suspect his Mistress guilty of Inconstancy, without the greatest Injury imaginable; but the Gift of the Heart is not of this fort, there is no real Value of fuch a Present but in the Lover's Mind who thinks he has gain'd it; and as your Complaifance carries you no greater lengths, he may very well doubt whether or not he is in reality posses'd of it. Ah! Tullia, reply'd the other, I am forry to find you have Notions fo little nice: so far is the Gift of the Heart from leaving any room for a Lover to doubt, that it is the only thing which ought to make him eafy—those Marks of Love which come not from the Heart, are the Effects of a Weakness which one may have oftner than once; but that Love, whose utmost Extremes are govern'd by Reason, has something in it fo pure and noble, as will not fuffer a base Action, and would foruple a petty Infidelity much more than the most indulgent Ladies would a great Crime.

Just as Terentia had done making these Distinctions in the Passion with which her Soul was strongly posses'd, a Servant came in to inform the Daughter of Cicero, that Varentillia and Fulvia were arrived from Rome, accompany'd by Horace, Virgil, and Cornelius Gallus the Egyptian Prætor. Tho Terentia had come to Tusculum merely to retire herself, and enjoy an uninterrupted Con-

versation

versation with Tullia, and was at this time not very fitly disposed for Company; yet thefe were Visitors too issustrious not to be agreeably receiv'd: Fulvia was Daughter to him who had been the Master of Augustus, and had perish'd by the Fury of the Triumvirate; and the Emperor, willing to make up as much as possible her Loss, had her educated with the Princess Julia, and treated her with little less Tenderness than if his own: Varentillia was related to her, she had been married to one of the chief of the Claudian Family, who have fince given fo many Masters to the Universe, and it was thought that the had the first Possession of Casar's Heart. This noble Company were conducted into a magnificent Gallery shut in with Portico's, the Ceiling most curiously inlaid with Agate, Ivory, and Porphyry, and on the Walls this pious Daughter of an illustrious Father, had caus'd to be painted those Actions which were most remarkable in the Life of Cicero; his pleading for Roscius, which obliged him to fly into Greece, to shun the Fury of Scylla; the Applauses he met with in Athens, his glorious Return into his native Country, and how he preferv'd it from the Attempts of Catiline; his Voyage towards Pompey; and at last his Death, so shameful to those who were the Causers of it.

I could wish, said Virgil, looking on the Pictures, that the Painter had taken some hints from my Memorial, he would not then have forgot the Adventure of Milo. Indeed the Fault was mine that it was omitted, reply'd Tullia, I would not suffer it to be put in,

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in, because, if I mistake not that Matter, the Subtilty of Hortensus overcame the Eloquence of Cicero. It is true, resum'd Virgil, he did not gain that Cause; yet, notwithstanding, he acquir'd as much Glory by that, as any one Action he ever did. You were not born, Madam, continued he, when that Affair happened; you, therefore, undoubtedly may be ignorant of some particular Circumstances of it, which I can relate to you at full, when you think fit; and I am certain you will then agree with me, that Cicero never did any thing more worthy of remembrance.

It was alwas a proper time to hear what Virgil had to fay; Terentia in a very obliging manner complain'd to him, that it was unkind to the rest of the Company, that it was only to Tullia he would communicate the Recital he nad to make: and Virgil, not being ignorant of the Complaifance which ought to be paid to Menarchs in the Persons of those they make their Favourites, immediately comply'd with every thing Terentia denir'd; on which they all adjourn'd to a fine Walk at the Upper-end of the Garden, where the mingling Boughs of the close meeting Trees defended them from being incommoded by the Sun. Virgil placed himself between the four Ladies, Horace and Cornelius Gallus on each fide of them; and all being thus in an agreeable Position of hearing him, he began the Story he had promis'd them in this manner:

A Memorable Action of CICERO's.

HE Death of Cicero, Said this justly celebrated Roman, happened fo lately, that it must be remember'd by all who hear me; nor can any one, I think, be ignorant, that Claudius being furpriz'd in the House of the great Julius, disguis'd in the Habit of a Woman, Cicero exerted his Oratory, in publickly censuring so great a piece of Prefumption: for which, Claudius, when afterwards made Contul, forgot nothing which might retaliate the imagin'd Injury: His long-smother'd Rage now broke out with utmost Violence; he persecuted him in his Reputation, and in his Goods, drove him to Banishment, and perhaps would farther have pursued his Revenge, had Milo not stopp'd the Career of it, by giving him a fudden Death.

It was in his own defence that Milo kill'd him, the Fact therefore could not by the Laws of Rome be call'd Murder; and to maintain the Justice of it, Cicero being recall'd from Banishment, was employ'd. Hortensius, on the other side, was chosen to plead against him. At that time there was in Rome a beautiful Athenian, known by the Name of Plautia, with whom that Orator was passionately in love; and who, not only by the Force of her Charms, but also for her sine Wit, and admirable Reasoning, was worthy the Empire she maintain'd over his Heart. To her Hortensius communicated the News of his being employ'd against Cicero in

the Cause of Milo, which as soon as she had heard, Do you not tremble at the Confequence? Said The wifely; Had you no way to avoid the Shame that must attend you in being overcome?——Was there no excuse to be made, to evade pleading against such victorious Eloquence? It is not the first time, reply'd Hortensius, a little nettled with her Doubts, that I have undertaken to maintain a Cause against Cicero; nor have I always come off with that Dishonour you feem to apprehend: there have been but few remarkable Tryals in which I have not had my share as well as Cicero; I pleaded against him for Anthony, for Asienus Pollio, and for feveral others: We were employ'd one against the other in the Assair of Lucius Murena; and if I may be permitted to speak the Sense of all Rome, at that time he did not get the better of me. But in all those Cases, Said Plautia, you had not to do with the Man who kill'd Claudius: to have this Criminal clear'd, you need not doubt but Cicero will go even beyond himself; the Injuries he has receiv'd from the late Conful being yet flagrant in his Mind, he will omit nothing which may vindicate the Person who rid him of fo cruel and powerful an Enemy: And if you have any regard for your own Interest or Glory, you will be perfuaded to decline appearing in this Cause. I cannot, nor ought I to do so, resum'd he, I am pitch'd upon to demand Justice for the Murder of Claudius; I should betray the Trust reposed in me, should I be filent; and on the other hand, our Profession has this pecu-Bb

liar Advantage in it, that he who gains his Point is certain of Applause, and he who loses it, is not without his Praises. If I have the better of Cicero, I shall acquire a neverdying Fame; and if I miss my Aim, I run no risque of being blamed: Honesty, and our good Intentions, stand in the stead of Success, and the Orator is never charg'd with the Justice or Injustice of the Cause which he defends. I am not of your opinion, faid Plautia, there are indeed some Qualifications which a Man ought all his Life to be endeavouring to obtain; the labour he takes in it should not deter him from the noble Pursuit; and it is more glorious to fink under the Weight of the Fatigue, than to fit down contented without them: But Eloquence is not of this number, nothing can oblige us to follow that Profession; that neither gives us Honesty, nor just Sentiments, nor Refolution in Events; on the contrary, it too often corrupts the Integrity of the Mind: an Orator, to show his Wit, will sometimes maintain the most unjust Cause with so much Spirit and Energy, that by frequent afferting, he is himself ready to believe what he would impose upon others. It is therefore only a Choice of the Will, and when it turns to the Confusion of him that undertakes it, it convinces him of Ignorance in himfelf, of the Weakness of his Genius, and of a bad Judgment.

This Advice coming from a Person he extremely lov'd, made a very great impression on his Mind; he was so much influenced by what she said, that when he left her, he went directly to the House of Cicero, and

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finding him" at home, You are too worthy a Man, said he to him, not to approve of Justice before all other Considerations: It is, indeed, a very great Advantage to me to be employ'd in a Cause where you are on the opposite side; if I get the better, what an immortal Glory will it be to me? and if I lose, I shall learn by my Defeat to make use of those Arms another time, by which I now am foil'd: But Cicero, continued he, the favourable Success which I might find, would never blot out the Remorfe which would follow the gaining of this Cause; Claudius was of a vile and wicked Disposition, and made no other use of his Authority, than to tyrannize over, and oppress those beneath him; not an honest Soul in Rome, or true Patriot, that rejoices not in his Death: I am fatisfied also that Milo kill'd him in his own defence, nor am willing to run the hazard of being punish'd for an Act which merits rather to be rewarded; the Error, or the Passion of the Judges, might, perhaps, overcome all your fine Reasoning and Eloquence. Do not, therefore, expose Milo to the uncertain Issue of a Tryal; my Profession obliges me to plead against him, and my Honour to do all that is in my power to obtain Sentence against him: let us therefore jointly drop this Process, and suffer Milo to go with out either the Praise or Blame of the Death of Claudius.

The Enemies of Cicero would have it, that it was a Motive of Ambition and Vanity which hindred him from accepting this Offer: He had already undertaken to plead, Bb 2 and,

and, Say they, depending on the happy Success of his Eloquence, would neither lose his Labour, nor the Fruits he expected to reap by it; but I well know that he had other Reasons, he fear'd lest he should be accus'd of Corruption, if in a Cause wherein the business was to clear the Murderer of Claudius, the Lawyer employ'd on the side of the Deceased, should voluntarily hold his peace. He therefore purfued his first Intentions, and on the day appointed for the Tryal, went to the Forum, where he began to plead. Hortensius, on the other hand, fearing the Prevalence of his well known Oratory, and the Reproaches of Plautia if he was overcome, and finding himself back'd by the Interest of Caro, Uncle to Claudius, had recourse to Artifices, which, as Tullia remark'd, triumph'd over the Eloquence of Cicero. He gave false alarms to the Senate, which obliging them to order the Soldiers to be gather'd together to keep the People in awe, those Fellows, being gain'd by Hortensius, were guilty of such Insolencies, as diffurb'd Cicero so à propos, that Milo was not only banish'd, and a very large Fine put on him, but also found it difficult to escape with his Life.

I came just then from Sicily, where, by the generous Bounty of Mecenas, I had been honour'd with an Employment: Cicero's Character was well known to me, and I earnestly desir'd to be acquainted with him. Manlius did me the savour to introduce me, and it happen'd to be on the very day that he had lost Milo's Cause. Whence come

you? said he, as soon as he knew who I was: Go and build a Hut on the Ruins of Mantua! there keep the Sheep of some proud Lord; nay, bury yourself quick in the Ashes of your Country, rather than dwell in pernicious Rome! that once Mistress of the World is full of nothing but Injustice and Oppression—Usurpers of Authority now fill the awful Chairs, and the bribe'd Senate fee not but with the eyes of Interest.— Fly, therefore, noble Stranger, if thou wouldst preserve thy Character of Wisdom, from fuch a Place of Treachery and Corruption. Manlius knew what had happen'd, and was therefore little furpriz'd at his Ill-humour; but willing to bring him off of it, What is this I hear, Cicero? faid he, Can your Hatred of Claudius continue, when the Object of it is no more? and is Rome worthy of your Curses, because it has reveng'd his Death? It is not the Case of Claudius I now speak of, answer'd Cicero; for had he been my dearest Friend, the Punishment decreed for him who took his Life, would not have feem'd less unjust in my eyes.

He then briefly related to us the Points on which Milo's Justification should have been founded, and that even Hortensius, who pleaded against him, very much scrupled to pronounce him guilty: Is it not monstrous, continued he, that the Accuser should declare him innocent, and that Cato, by his Authority alone, should doom him as criminal? Not all the Art or Eloquence of Hortensius could prove the Man who kill'd Claudius punishable by Law; but because the Deceased

ceased was of the Family of Cato, the Senate proceeded against him with the utmost Se-Alas! my dear Manlius, what a degenerate Age have we the misfortune to live in !--- I have just fent Milo fomewhat to help pay the excessive Fine they have laid on him—it is my due, indeed, to pay it all, fince I ascribe his Ruin only to my having undertaken to plead his Caufehad I forbore to appear in it, he had been acquitted -- in maintaining his Innocence, I have blacken'd it——I will therefore retire into some solitary Place, to atone for my rash Enterprize—I will no more be seen in Rome, till she is restor'd to the same State she was in, in our Forefathers Days; that is in effect to say, no more shall I re-enter these now detefted Walls-The Vices of the People have fet all Heaven against them, the Divine Powers have withdrawn their Influence, and foon do I expect to mourn the Fall of this once envy'd City, with the same reason as Virgil now mourns o'er the Ruins of his native Mantua.

Manlius omitted nothing to distuade his Friend from the Resolution he had taken of leaving Rome; I was not so weil acquainted with him, as to presume to advise; yet I could not forbear telling him, that the greater number of wicked Men it contain'd, the more was his obligation to stay in it. What would indeed become of her, said I, should all her worthy Sons take up the same resolution with you? and to what Miseries would she not be expos'd? It is the business of the Good to uphold her against the Attempts

tempts of the Impious, especially when publickly attack'd; and you will be answerable to the Gods, and look'd on as too forgetful of your Country, if any Mischief happens to her by your Absence. It was with a vast deal of Patience and Candor that he listen'd to the Remonstrances I made him, and even condescended to honour them with some Praises. But, besides that he was immovable when once refolv'd, he had fo far incommoded himself by his Liberality to Milo, that he was under an absolute necessity of retiring into the Country. He made choice of this House for the Place of his Retreat, which was not then what his Care, and that of his worthy Daughter have since made it. Alas! I had reason to lament, more than I was then aware of, his withdrawing himfelf from Rome; and I did so, in a manner, as if I had foreknown those strange Incidents decreed for me in the irrevocable Book of Fate.

These last words of Virgil increas'd the Attention and Curiosity of those who heard him, and perhaps might have brought forth a second Story, had not the Emperor, and the Princess Julia, Prince Marcellus, and the illustrious Agrippa, with a great Train of Noblemen and Ladies, appear'd at the lower end of the Walk.

Tullia ran to meet them, and quite confounded at the Honour she receiv'd, testify'd her Acknowledgments of it by her Confusion, much better than she could have done by the most studied and eloquent Harangue.

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The Emperor accosted her in Terms perfectly obliging and gallant, and had not his Impatience of entertaining Terentia render'd all that delay'd that Blessing a kind of Trouble, he had certainly said much more in answer to the Gratitude and Joy she express'd for this Visit. While he was speaking to Tullia, the Wise of Mecenas kept her place, and partly through Fear, and partly through Pride, would not stir one step to meet him; he saw her at a distance, and leaving the Princess Julia to entertain the Daughter of Cicero, went to the Place where she was.

The Air of the Country has already very much alter'd you, Madam, said the Emperor, when he came up to her, you are not for following Example; and if I had taken pattern by you, I should have left Rome in vain, to have spoken with you. I know my Duty to my Emperor too well, answer'd she coldly, to accost him before he calls for me. Alas! Madam, resum'd he, the Respect with which I am treated as Casar, is little answerable to what you owe me as a Lover—Forget, therefore, that I am Master of the Universe, and remember that I have given you my Heart, and that you ought to return the Present in kind; to make a mystery of the Passion Crassus has for you, was not dealing with me with that Sincerity you had made me hope, or that you have ever found from me. I never look'd on the Respects he paid me, reply'd she, in any other light than as your Favours to Mecenas and myself have made it a rule to the whole Empire; and if he has any other View, 'tis certainly be-

neath

neath my notice, and worthy only of my fcorn. How eafily are we perfuaded to what we wish! faid the Emperor; nor are you ignorant of the power you have over me: but as to the Verses, continu'd he, which I found among the Papers of Crassus, were they written for no other Aim than to amuse himself? — did he make no attempt to convince you of his Love and Wit? I affure you, my Lord, resum'd she, with the fame fincerity as I would answer Heaven at my latest moments, that I ne'er heard of any Veries he made on me, much less accepted of them - But on what, my Lord, do vou build these groundless Fears?—Have you ever observ'd any Levity in my Disposition? any salse Steps in my Conduct?-Methinks it is impossible you can love me, nav, even know me, and entertain thoughts of me fo contrary to what I am, or to the Principles which alone can merit the Deference you pay me.

Calar, whose Suspicions were pretty well over before he saw her, and but feign'd a Jealoufy for the pleasure of hearing her protest her Innocence, felt a Satisfaction at the vehemence with which she express'd herself. which none but those who love with that delicacy he did, can be fensible of; and while he was teltifying it by all the Demonstrations he was able, Agrippa was retir'd into the Arbor, where, some time before, Terentia and the Daughter of Cicero, had entertain'd one another; he was bufily engaged in reading a Letter which had been put into his Hand on the Road, and which he knew came from Qvid.

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Ovid. Horace, who had follow'd him, furpriz'd him as he was perusing it. One may easily know, Said that great Man, that Tullia is engaged; if you could have entertain'd her freely, I should not have had the favour of your Company. I understand you, my Lord, reply'd Horace, nor is this the first time you have rally'd me on the Gaiety of my Temper, and the little Stability I am esteem'd to have in Love-Affairs. A Man who knows you only by publick Report, resumed he, might indeed reproach you for your Insensibility; but a Man who has been intimate with Ovid, as I have been, knows better what to say to you on that head: I am not ignorant of your Triumphs, and am certain you are not less a Favourite with the God of Love, than with that other Deity, by whose Inspiration you are enabled to write what will make you immortal, when all the Laurels I have acquir'd in War shall wither, and be no more remembred. It was only with a submissive Bow that Horace answer'd to this Compliment, and the other went on in this manner: Ovid, pursued he, has made me acquainted with your Successes in Love, and how deeply you have felt the Effects of it yourfelf. Ovid is very fertile in Metamorphoses, said his Cotemporary, and equal in Fame, and without doubt he took me for the River Alphea, or for the Nymph Salmacis, when he took me for a Lover. He took you for a Rival belov'd, cry'd Agrippa, interrupting him, and knew not another who was worthy of that Title, and could not therefore miftake---I know very well you (195)

you depriv'd him of the Heart of Tullia, who, seduced by the Gallantries with which you entertain'd her, gave the inconstant Ovid to understand, he could not be always the first in breaking off an Intrigue. But, to punish you for concealing this Secret so long from me, you shall immediately relate the whole Story; which I never could get from Ovid, because he never spoke of it without expresfing too great a Concern for me to add to his Disquiet, by continuing any long Converfation of it; but as you have no fuch excuse, I shall expect you will oblige me-I know very well the Motive which brings the Emperor here, and am certain he will be so far engaged for some time, that we may discourse without interruption.

Agrippa deserv'd so well of the whole Empire, and Horace in particular, that he durst not make any evasions to refuse what he desir'd; and after telling him in a gallant manner that he was accustom'd to overcome, wherever he made an attack, began to satisfy

his Curiofity in these Terms:

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The History of HORACE.

Must, confess, indeed, my Lord, said he, that most People are deceived in my Character; they look on me as a Person wholly devoted to Feasting, Revelling, and Musick, and that considers Love only as a necessary Sauce, some times

times to give a better relish to the rest of the Entertainment. This Picture is not like me at all; Mirth, and Freedom of Conversation, are certainly Pleasures; but I asfure you, I have very few Friends, whose Closets I would not rather be found in, than at their Tables—I do not, however, make that Profession of Solidity which some Men do, nor do I always chuse to be referv'd and grave; I would not be a constant Bacchanalian, nor would I absolutely refuse the Juice of the Grape, nay, would fometimes drink freely of it, and have found by experience, that the Inspirations I have receiv'd from it have gain'd me much Reputation one way, whatever it may have loft This Disposition, if it hinders me another. a Man from observing the more serious Occupations of Life, does not hinder him from being gallant, and from inventing a thousand pretty Stratagems to show the Delicacy of his Soul; nor has he less Wit for being more free and open: and if he preserves himself from falling into those Disorders which render Men brutish, 'tis more manly to avoid that Dissimulation which those who practise it call by the name of Discretion.

I made use of these Distinctions in an Ode, wherein I prais'd a Feast of Mecenas's; this Piece of mine was so well receiv'd, that it was look'd on as Folly and Prefumption to attempt any Criticisms upon it. Ovid, nevertheless, took it into his head to do it, and one day, in the presence of the Princess Julia, rally'd me on it with all imaginable Severity, and told me I seem'd to

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employ my Genius wholly on the Praise of Bacchus.

What is there fo ridiculous in it if I do? answer'd I; is not the fruitful Vine, which bears the rich Falernian Grape, as worthy of a Poet's Ideas, as those Flowers of which you make a Gilti or an Hippolytus. That Allegory, said Ovid, relates to a Passion of the Soul far more noble than that of addicting oneself to those mean Requisites of Life, which we never partake of, except when humbled to think we cannot fubfift without them: It is certainly more worthy of a Poet to give Lessons of Love, than of a Debauch. Love, answer'd I, suprizes the gay Person in the Frolicks of a Feaft, as it does a melancholy Man in his most ferious Affairs. The Delights of making good Chear, and being belov'd by the Person who seems amiable in our eyes, are not at all incongruous: it is only feeking out Pleafure by divers Ways, and possessing the most exquisite, because complicated. Those Ways are different, indeed, refum'd Ovid, and one would hardly think, that to plunge himself in a Debauch was the way to obtain a fine Lady: it is an uncommon Method you would take to please one of that nice and delicate Sex, when you attack her with that mad Joy which Wine inspires. Would it not be a fine Excuse, or would not the Lady be wonderfully fatiffy'd with that Lover who should tell her with a grave Countenance, I cannot fee you to-morrow, Madam, I shall spend the whole Day feasting among my Friends, enjoying a thousand Pleasures, which you are neither able to give.

give, nor to partake of? Thus did he run on for a considerable time; and the Princess seeming to approve his Satire, made me resolve in my mind to find out some Way to punish him for it: I knew very well he was in love with Tullia, and also that she was worthy of being belov'd; and I thought if I could deprive him of that Lady's Affections, he would be deeply affected with the Loss, and at the same time make good my Argument, that it was not impossible for an agreeable Debauchée to charm a Lady.

As yet I knew the Daughter of Cicero only as we know People of Quality whom we see at the Empress's, or Princess's Apartments; I made it my business therefore to become better acquainted with her, and the sirft opportunity I had of testifying my desire of pleasing her, was at the Feast of Bacchus, which being being left to my management that Year, I made all the Musick which compos'd the Entertainment, turn on that Proverb of Cicero's,

Sine BACCHO friget VENUS.

And according to the Meaning of that Proverb, I order'd two Images to be made, one of Cupid, and the other of Bacchus, and both drawn on Chariots: they feem'd to have made each other mutual Prefents, Love was crown'd with the Leaves of the Vine, he carry'd a Glass instead of a Bow, and a Bottle serv'd him in the room of a Quiver; Bacchus was adorn'd in every Point like Cupid, several young and beautiful Virgins repre-

representing the Graces and the Bacchanals, promiscuously follow'd the Chariots, and changed Employments one with the other; the Bacchanals made use of such Gallantries toward the People, as could only proceed from Love; and the Graces took care to fill

out Wine to fuch as would drink.

You was, my Lord, at that time in Sicily; and it is scarce possible, unless Ovid has inform'd you of it, for you to have heard what were the Effects of this Feast. Tullia openly acknowledged the obligation she had to me in renewing the Memory of Cicero; and whether Ovid, with a design to lessen the Obligation, or that he only did it innocently, I cannot fay, but presently after he compos'd a Copy of Verses, which he call'd, Love Enraged; where intimating that Love was angry with me for the facrilegious Treatment I had given him, in joining him with the drunken God, he made him use a great many witty Imprecations and Menaces against me.

He carry'd this Poem to the Apartment of Tullia, but she being from home, he laid it on her Toilet, to the end she might read it when she came to undress; I happen'd to come in immediately after he was gone; a young Slave, whom I had brib'd, told me that he had been there, and left a Paper behind him. I took it up and read it, and the vexation I was in at this piece of Malice, so warm'd my Imagination, that I call'd for Pen, Ink, and Paper, and under the same Title of Love Enraged, I drew the Picture of the Inconstancy of Ovid; I folded my Satire

up in the same manner he had done his, and taking the other away with me in my Pocket, was just leaving the Apartment, when Tullia came in, who having met Ovid in her way, permitted him to conduct her home; and as they came, he told her that he had left a Copy of Verses for her to read; on which, she calling for them, he went to the Place where he had put them, and, little suspecting the cheat I had been guilty of, gave my Poem instead of his own into her hands. She began to read, but certainly nothing ever was more pleafant than to obferve the confusion he was in, to hear words so directly the Reverse of what he had written. He fuffer'd her to go on four or five Lines, but having no longer patience, Madam! Madam! cry'd he, what is it you mean? there are certainly no fuch Lines in the Paper. Convince yourself, answer'd she, giving it to him, and fee how truly, tho' against your Will, you have drawn the Character of your own Humour. I could not here restrain my Laughter, nor Ovid his Illhumour, when he found the Deceit. There is a Mystery in this, which I am not able to fathom. Nothing can be more easy, in my opinion, rejoin'd Tullia, than to comprehend it; Love is angry with a Votary who varies in his Flame, and has taken this Method of punishing you for being guilty in this manner. Those who apply this Anger to Love, said Ovid, are so little acquinted with that Passion, that there can be no Judgment form'd on whatever they alledge-Without doubt, continued he, looking on me with a ma-

malicious Sneer, the Author of this Satire was a little intoxicated at some late Feast; and it is rather to the Fumes of the Wine, than to the Resentment of the God, we owe this Piece of Witticism. I know not, said I, who the Persons are of whom you speak; but it feems to me, that they have so well described the Vileness of Inconstancy, that they would in no way be guilty of it; and also, that they are not ignorant of the nicest Points of Love: and if they have found out this ingenuous way of diverting a Mistress, and undermining a Rival, those Fumes of Wine which inspired that Thought, may well deferve a Place among the agreeable Stratagems of Love. Divert a Mistress, and undermine a Rival! interrupted Ovid, with a forced Smile; I pity the poor Wretch, if he has any fuch vain Hope—Alas! fuch Men as he live not for Ladies, they are not so much as thought on by them, all the Gallantries they pay them, passes for a light Caprice — a real Lover could not to much affront the Woman he ador'd, as to fuspect her of approving any thing done by a Person of this Character. Taking it either of your Ways, said Tullia, I believe a Lady already engaged, would not eafily be brought over to engage herfelf to another: but yet, if I had a Lover, I should not be pleas'd to have him so perfectly easy and iest-sufficient, as to assure himself he was the only one could obtain my Favour-I would have him tremble on the least Surmife—I would have him suspect every thing faid to me was spoke with design Dd

in short, I would have him disturb'd but at the least appearance of a Rival. I know as well as any one in the World, Madam, anfwer'd Ovid, the use we ought to make of thole Apprehensions, and know also, that a Lover is more to blame in declaring those Suspicions, when unjust, than he can be in taking no notice of them: We ought to be perfectly acquainted with the Character of the Person with whom we are in love; and if it is true, that the tender Paffion takes its beginning from the Conformity of Disposition, I cannot think that the Author of those Verses can ever triumph over a Rival more delicate in his Notions. I had neither time to make any answer to this too prophetick Speech of Ovia's, nor to observe in what manner Tullia receiv'd it-three or four Ladies came in that moment to visit her, and she made a sign to us to give over the Discourse: but the next morning a Slave, whom I had bribed, being employ'd to carry a Letter from his Mistress to Ovid, he brought it to me; which hastily opening, I found in it these Lines:

To OVID.

Rounds, and I am convinced you do not love me as you ought, fince Horace cannot make you jealous—You must have heard that he was near two Hours in my Apartment, when I was absent; and one may reasonably suppose he employ'd that time in writing, and exchanging his Verses

Verses for yours; yet are you no otherwise concern'd, than out of a Poet's Vanity.——Is it for me to make this Remark? and are you not ashamed to call yourself a Lover, while you can be so easily persuaded of what you should but with difficulty believe, if I took ever so much pains to convince you of it.——Farewel, learn how to love yourself, before you pretend to instruct others in the Art; and be not, till you have greater Proofs than any you have yet receiv'd, too secure of the Affections of

TULLIA.

I would not give Tullia an opportunity of reproaching him with not answering her Letter, which I kept, left the Slave should be blamed, and by that means the Intrigue between us discover'd: I desir'd Cepion, therefore, who was acquainted with both Ovid and myself, but much more a Friend to me than to him, to carry him to an Entertainment which was to be made at the House of Domitius. I knew very well that Tullia design'd to pass some Days at this Retreat, and took hold of this Opportunity to declare myself her Lover. I had for fome time before got acquainted with her Charioteer, and making him a handsome Prefent, as an Earnest of what he might hereafter expect from me, if my Defign fucceeded, I obliged him to break the Chariot, just at the entrance of the Wood which lies on the right hand of the Road coming hither. I had order'd a fine Tent to be put up in D d 2

the Wood; I had also prepared a Collation of the finest Wines and richest Fruits the Season of the Year afforded; as good a Set of Musick as I could get, were ready to entertain her: and every thing happening according to my Wish, I waited ready to relieve the Lady from her imaginary Misfortune.— She was aftonish'd to find help so unlook'd for; and I told her, that this was one of those agreeable Frolicks with which Ovid so often reproach'd me. I had no sooner ended these words, than the Collation was ferv'd up, and, from every Corner of the Wood, Trumpets, Flutes, Violins, and various kinds of Instruments fent forth at once their different Sounds, compleating a Harmony perfectly enchanting to the Ear. They play'd at a distance all the time we were at our Repast; but as soon as that was over, the Musicians appear'd, and being dress'd, some like the Graces, others in the manner of Cupids, tune'd at the same time their Voices and their Instruments, and sang about thirty Lines which I had compos'd on the Power of Love; which finish'd, they disappear'd, and gave me liberty to tell her, that this was but the Prelude to the Play; that what I had faid in Poetry of that Passion, but little express'd what I felt of it; and a thousand other fuch things, which testify'd I had indeed some farther Design than ordinary As much pleas'd as she had Gallantry. feem'd at the former part of my Behaviour, she grew a little disturb'd at the latter, especially when the faw my Servants, as well as the Musicians, were all departed, and fhe

she was left entirely alone with me: Alas! cry'd she, I find this was an intended Meeting; and perhaps the breaking of my Chariot might not be accidental. You will not be offended, Madam, I hope, answer'd I; all the Design you can suspect me of, is to make you a Declaration of Love; and fure that tender Theme has nothing in it which can alarm you. I am not fo much alarm'd as I am angry, Said She, nor will I listen to your Raillery one moment longer. As she spoke this, she turn'd from me with all the tokens of the utmost Indignation. Wrong me not, Madam, answer'd I, by a Suspicion so unjust-it is with the greatest and sincerest Passion that I adore you; and to know that Ovid has the preference in your Esteem, has not had the power to prevent me from offering you the whole Services of my future Life-I have long been feeking an Opportunity of making this Declaration to you, but the Affiduity of my Rival has till now hindred me—it is but by a Stratagem that I now have you alone -hear me, therefore, I conjure you, Madam, with patience; Ovid tells you that he loves you, but does he not say the same to every Lady in Rome, who either is, or is accounted lovely?——He has no new Method of pleating you, or expressing his Inclinations-Behold in me the most faithful of all your Votaries, and one who will put his whole Invention on the rack to find still new and unlook'd for Subjects of Entertainment for you.

I had but just finish'd these words, when the sudden appearance of Ovid put a stop to any farther Discourse on this Subject-As he was coming from the House of Domitius, he had met a Servant of Tullia's, who was fent back to Rome to fetch another Chariot: He told Ovid what had befallen her, and he came immediately to the Place where he was told the Accident had happen'd, to fee if she was hurt. The Condition he found her in was enough, one would think, to have fill'd him with the utmost Disquiets; the Tent I had caus'd to be fet up was extremely magnificent, and perfumed with the richest Odors of the East—the Fragments of the Collation show'd that it had been of the best: In fine, every thing demonstrated, that it was not by chance all this had happen'd. But Ovid was not accustom'd to lose a Lady's Heart; the Love he bore her, he thought, was a sufficient Security for being belov'd by her: and when he found her fafe, he was as perfectly easy as if he had found her alone. I took occasion to oblige Tullia to remark this Indifference of his: You see, Madam, said I, in a whisper, that the Declarations of Love made at a Feast, are much more sincere than those elsewhere. Your Chariot broke down by chance, doubtless; I happen'd to be in the way also without Design; these Fruits, this Musick, and this Entertainment, by Inchantment prefented themselves to divert you: Ovid furprizes us together, believes there was no Defign in all this, nor trembles at the thoughts of what may have happen'd between two People

People in a Place so love-inspiring as this sweet Recess. But I am jealous only at seeing him here now, can scarce think he would have left the House of Domitius so early, if he had not design'd to follow you to Tusculum; and am distracted with the Apprehensions that you permitted him to do so To which, therefore, of us two can you ascribe the highest and most fervent Passion?

These words were spoken at a time when Tullia was heartily vex'd: she expected that he would indeed have express'd some Distatisfaction at finding, as easily he might, that this Meeting had not been accidental; and besides, she had receiv'd no Answer to her last Letter, which, being ignorant of the true Reason, she imputed that to him as a Crime, which was only an Artifice of my Love. She rally'd him in fo fevere a manner, that, in spite of the natural Tranquillity of his Humour, I had the pleafure of feeing him a little mortify'd with it at last. But he conceal'd it as much as possible, and the Disquiet he was in, did him no fervice with Tullia, because, it was obvious to me, she had at that time Emotions in her own Soul too violent to fuffer her to observe what pass'd in his. But he afterwards said to Cepion, who related it to me, that tho' he was ashamed to own himself capable of being touch'd with fealoufy, he now found the Effects of it as cruelly as ever Man did. Could I have believ'd, said he to him, that a Woman, whom I had instructed in the Rudiments of Love, could ever listen with any

pleasure to what Horace is able to alledge in favour of that Passion! Heavens! how industrious have I been to convince her of my Tenderness! I feem'd to wake for no other end, than to reveal what I had dream'd of her in my Sleep—— she sees me at all the Temples to which she goes—is certain of meeting me in every Visit she makesor when she walks, her Shadow is not more inseparable than am I—my Looks, my Words, the Product of my Genius, are all devoted to her -- I think of nothing elsenor do I act with any other View than to please her. Horace is wholly given up to his Pleasures - Gaming, Feasting, Dancing, the Court and Theatre, engross all his Hours—What leifure has he for the Affiduities requisite to obtain a Lady? or what Taste of the Delicacies of foft Defire?

But to return to the History of my Proceedings; we both attended Tullia to this Place, and having seen her safe at home, return'd together, not very agrecable Companions, to Rome: Having inform'd myself how long she intended to tarry at Tusculum, I resolv'd to back my former Gallantry with a fecond no less furprising and agreeable than the other. And having order'd all things ready against the time she was to come, she found her Entry into Rome attended with a Masquerade of Nymphs and Shepherds, who dancing all the way before, behind, and on each side her Chariot, to the Sound of rural Musick, conducted her through the Gates of Rome; at which there

met her a Troop of Ægyptians richly habited, who conducted her home, and danc'd before her Door after the manner of the Country of which they were represented to be Natives. This Diversion lasted till after Supper-time, and then a Company of Comedians came, as if by chance, and begg'd to be entertain'd that Night—They acted before her the Fury of Ajax, and the Contest between him and Ulysses for the Armour of Achilles. By the manner of their Performance, it might easily be seen they were no common Strollers, nor indeed were they, but young Romans of Condition, whom I had

engaged to affift me in this Plot.

I affected to be prodigiously surpriz'd at this Entertainment, but the Deceit was too apparent to pass for Truth on such a Man as Ovid, who, as well as myself, had come at the very beginning of it, to welcome Tullia home: He afterwards reproach'd her very bitterly, and taking all the Assurances The gave him, that the neither knew of, nor encouraged me to give her those Diversions, as fo many Endeavours to impose on his Credulity; had like to have arriv'd at that Pitch of Jealoufy which Tullia fo much defir'd: but being inform'd by one of my Companions, that she was really innocent, and that all I had done was the Refult of my own Caprice, he foon return'd to his tormer Tranquillity.

But this was not the only Stratagem I invented to perplex this happy Rival; some Orders of Mecenas's had kept Ovid, much against his Will, all the time Tullia was in

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the Country: and tho' I knew there was an absolute Necessity for his staying in Rome, I did not fail to tell her it proceeded from his Negligence of her: And having redoubled my Generofity and Instructions to the Slave, I order'd it so well, that Ovid could not be justify'd; for I intercepted all his Letters, which made Tullia believe he was really grown cold; and that the Jealoufy which he had of me was no more than a Pretence to quarrel. In fine, every thing made against him; while I, industrious to improve the moment of her Anger, suffer'd not a Day to pass, without entertaining her with some new Amusement -- I found out a Grecian who fang incomparably fine, and engaged her to perform before my Mistresswas told the was engaged to go a Hunting with some Friends; I procured the best Pack of Hounds that could be got, and went thither also; and after I had given them better Diversion than they expected, it was follow'd by a magnificent Entertain-These Affiduities, my Letters, my Poems, and my passionate Discourses, together with the Indignation my Artifices had infpir'd her with against Ovid, work'd the Effect I wish'd .- In short, my Lord, I pleas'd her, and the first time my Rival perceiv'd it, was at a Feast I had made, where Tullia condescended to be present, and gave me so many Marks of Favour, that he must have been as blind as he is really differring, not to fee that he was now but the fecond in her Esteem. I wish, my Lord, you had feen the Surprize and Rage he was in; he took her apart apart from the rest of the Company, and, as one who overheard them, afterwards told me, upbraided her in these Terms: Is this, Madam, said he, the Effect of all my flattering Hopes? -- Could I have imagin'd you would have treated me in this manner? -Have I taken so much pains to engage you? and is it thus that you reward my Afsiduities? I see plainly you love Horace, every Look and every Action convinces me that he is prefer'd before me in your Esteem. Suppose I do, answer'd she, with a disdainful Air, what is there so strange in this? Has not Horace those Qualifications which make Men amiable? - and am I the first Woman which has thought him agreeable?-But, Madam, resum'd my Rival, have you not promis'd me an unalterable Affection? and do you not remember, that Falshood and Ingratitude are Crimes worthy of rendring all who are guilty of them Objects rather of Contempt than Admiration? - Do you not fear you will, by being known to be of this Humour, lose all the Conquests your Beauty has gain'd? No, said Tullia, I am little troubled with any of these Apprehensions; the Man who does not love, is certainly unworthy of being belov'd: and that you are insensible of that Passion, I am perfectly assur'd, because a Heart truly possess'd of it, is a Stranger to that Tranquillity you are so much famed for: Jealoufy, and a Restleshies of Nature, are the inseparable Companions of Love; and I am very glad that I observ'd in you these Deficiencies, before I had engaged my Affections too deeply

to be able to recall them. Alas! Madam; reply'd he, had these been the Motives of your Change, Tears, Reproaches, and other Tokens of an ill-treated Tenderness, had been the forerunners of it-you would not all at once have forfaken me-Had you ever lov'd, you could not with fuch Suddenness transfer it from one Object to another-No, no, you but dissembled a Tenderness for me, and are not inconftant, but deceitful and cruel-Heavens! is it possible I could be fo much mistaken in a Heart I thought my own!-Ungrateful Divinity of Love! feek out another Panegyrist, another Historian; I will no more pretend to unravel your Mysteriesthey are only chimerical—a Mistress is lost without my being able to foresee it-Horace has depriv'd me of her-there are no certain Rules in the betraying Passion; and 'tis Fate alone decides the Happiness of Men.

Agrippa found fomething so diverting in this Repetition of the Exclamation of Ovid, that he could not forbear bursting into a fit of Laughter. I know Ovid by the Description you give of him, said he, and, as much as I am his Friend, should have had an infinite pleasure in seeing him thus uneasy, had I been witness of it.

It is impossible, my Lord, resum'd Horace, to set it forth as it really was; he could not contain himself, but ran up and down among his Acquaintance, complaining to them all of the Missortune that had befallen him: and happening to meet me some small time after he had had this Discourse with Tullia, as I was walking by myself in the Gardens

of Lucullus, he came to me, and desir'd me to tell him ingenuously, if there was any real Amour between me and Tullia, or whether it was only a feint contriv'd between us, to make him jealous; and when, by my evading the Question, and answering him in such Terms as might, without my downright confessing it, make him believe his Fears were but too justly grounded; he loaded me with Imprecations, more worthy to be publish'd than any of his Elegies.

Horace could proceed no farther on this Subject, one of Agrippa's Attendants came to acquaint him that he must attend the Emperor. They went, and immediately found Augustus, with the rest of the Company, in a Grove which jetted out on one of the Arms of the Tiber, at the end of which was an Alcove built all of the most beautiful white Marble. The Emperor had on purpose drawn thither, while a sumptuous Preparation for their Entertainment was going forward in another Place; and at the close of day he surprized them with a Sight the most glorious that witty Love ever contrived for the Pleasure of a darling Spectator.

The House of Tullia was fill'd with Lights, the Windows were cover'd with fine red Linnen, stamp'd with divers kinds of Figures, which being plainly shown by the Lights behind, seem'd like so many slaming Perspectives, and made the whole Dome appear like an inchanted Castle; and, while they were gazing on it, a thousand Fireworks from the top of the Turret play'd off

by the Emperor's Order, representing the Letters which compos'd the Name of Te-

ventia in various colour'd Flames.

These things were not done on a sudden, the Sovereign Power, extensive as it is, acknowledges the Laws of Impossibility. Ca-Sar had order'd this Show for another Occasion, which being put off, he apply'd to this—but the Ladies being ignorant of it, The Heavens, my Lord, said Terentia, show more Miracles than one in your favour; for certainly there is fomething supernatural in what we now fee. It is rather on your account we are indebted for this Entertainment, reply'd the amorous Augustus, who being dear to the Gods, as their most compleat Workmanship, they think themselves obliged to do something extraordinary for you. The Gods, resum'd Terentia, do indeed doubly bless me, when the Favours they vouchsafe to show on me, are convey'd by the hands of Cafar, their most glorious Representative on Earth.

With these sort of Discourses they entertain'd each other, till they came into the Hall, which was in the middle of the House; the Entrance was cover'd with Greens and Flowers, the Table was cover'd with the most exquisite Meats, and other Rarities which could be found in the whole Empire; a magnificent Ball, worthy of him that gave it, concluded the Entertainment; they danced in a Room adorn'd with large Looking-Glasses, which multiply'd the Objects, and

made the Sight exceeding splendid.

The Day approaching, put an end to these Diversions, which are most properly adapted to Night; ten or twelve little Chariots, most beautifully painted and gilded, waited to bear this illustrious Company back to Rome: Augustus, with his admir'd Terentia, got into one; Marcellus and the Princess Julia, by the Emperor's Orders, were feated together in another; Tullia, who would atrend them, with Varentillia, Fubvia, Agrippa, and Hornce, fill'd the third; the Princes's Maids of Honour, with the Officers of the Emperor's Retinue, placed themselves in the others, according to their Ranks, or to their Inclinations: Virgil was the only Person of this noble Troop who left not Tusculum; but that generous Man, preferring the Rules of Friendship to the Pleasures which he might have enjoy'd in accompanying them, follow'd Cornelius to a little House near Tullia's, where, on Casar's unexpected Visit to her, he had withdrawn.

This great Man was at present in difgrace with the Emperor, and had lately receiv'd orders never to appear in his presence again. He came to Rome to entreat Terentia to intercede for him; and it was for this reason that he follow'd her to Tullia's: but on the Emperor's arrival, as I have before

observ'd, was obliged to retire.

When he perceiv'd that Virgil was come to him, he oppos'd his ftay as much as pof-Tible: Return, my dear Virgil, to the Place where I left you, said he, and follow not the Fortune of a Wretch fo forlorn as I am; there may be a Contagion in my ill Fate: Princes love to have their Anger au-

thoriz'd

thoriz'd by the wifest, and most illustrious Men; and you seem to reproach Casar with Injustice, when you show favour to the Man whom he is pleas'd to hate. I am not considerable enough, reply'd Virgil, to have the steps I take regarded: that Policy you mention, is only to be observ'd by those whose Births or Employments render all their Actions as so many Examples to the People: and what in a Man of Quality would be look'd on as Prudence, would appear ridiculous in such a one as me.

You are too modest, said Cornelius to him, and I am very certain the Emperor esteems you more than you do yourself; a good Poet is as often necessary as a great Hero, and perhaps too, we sometimes owe the Benefits we receive from the latter, to the Encomiums of the former—to Poetry we are indebted both for the Excitement to a brave Action, and the immortalizing it when accomplish'd—Had Homer not sung the Praises of Achilles, Posterity had lost half his Wonders, and, consequently, had not been bless'd with so many noble Imitators of his Valour.

It is by these Flatteries, reply'd Virgil, that all our Authors, the most part of them at least, are confounded? they think they make the Destiny of some great Man, and murmur, if they are forgot themselves, as if it was the greatest piece of injustice imaginable. But, to argue these things without Partiality, I know of no such service we can be to the Publick—Where is the Poet who dares reprove the Vices of his living Prince?—

Do they not rather footh, and endeavour to palliate the most detested Crimes of the Man in Power? -- 'Tis only the mean Villain who is expos'd, the Great are never guilty. Yet who observes what we say on this score? In vain we fing imaginary Virtues, when the publick Memorials give the lye to our Report, and real Vices every day disclose themfelves. I cannot fee, therefore, that fince our Writings are not able either to reform a Prince, or make him appear better than he is to his Subjects, of what advantage they are to one or the other. I would not, however, be thought to prove, that great Men ought not to reward the Praises given them by Men of Letters; on the contrary, I think they acquire more Glory in gratifying them, as they are the least necessary to them: But I would rather a Man would do justice to himself in the first place, and let the Actions of Princes alone, who are not to be prais'd for Virtues which they have not, nor are accountable for the contrary to any but the Gods.

Would to Heaven, faid Cornelius, that this Maxim had been strongly engrafted in me; I should then be still in the Emperor's favour, and in possession of the Government with which he honour'd me: but the Splendor of my Rank had so far dazzled me, that I remember'd not to whom I was indebted for it; and, without considering that I was not myself the Author of my Greatness, I look'd on my State as altogether independent on any one; and if an intervening Fear would now and then oppose what I was

about to do, I presently check'd it, imagining my Services to have been so important, that the Favours I receiv'd from Casar, were rather a Debt he ow'd me, than the

Effect of any Generosity.

I never heard, refum'd Virgil, by what means you disoblig'd the Emperor; I thought he shower'd on you so many Marks of his Esteem, that Gratitude, without any other Consideration, would have kept you in the

Bounds of your Duty.

Love, my dear Virgil, reply'd Cornelius, is the Foible of the greatest Men; it is that alone which has occasion'd my Crime, and tis from that alone that I can hope for pardon. As I have never heard the Particulars, faid the other, I beg you will take this Opportunity of revealing them to me. It would be a difficult Request indeed, answer'd he, that I would refuse to Virgil; prepare to hear me then with patience, nor blame too fuddenly the Errors of one who has not been the Master of himself. The Prince of Poets made no other reply to this Compliment than a low Bow: and Cornelius, willing to oblige him, and also to give vent to the fecret Anguish of his Soul, began the Account he had promis'd him in this manner:

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The History of CORNELIUS GALLUS.

ly make mention, said he, of a beautiful freed Woman, belonging to the Philo-fopher Volumnius, named Cytheris, who follow'd Mark Anthony the last time he left Rome in discontent: this was the same, who, knowing her no otherwise than by my Description of her Charms, you have celebrated by the Name of Lyconis, in one of your

Ecloques.

I have often told you the affliction her Flight was to me, and you feem'd then fo much touch'd with it, that you mention'd it in your Verses, as tho' you had seen into my Heart. This Grief of mine was only occasion'd by having lost the Sight of an Object fo dear to me. The Love which I suspected she bore my Rival, she was wholly incapable of; and her Soul was as infensible to the Flames of Mark Anthony, as it had been to mine. I was not convinced of this, however, for a great while; and the rage I was in, to find my Services disdain'd, together with the great Employments I was then engaged in, made me resolve, as much as possible, to forget her. 'Tis possible, that the fudden Rife of my Fortune, the Grandeur with which I was inviron'd, and the Diversions I gave into, whenever the Business of the State permitted me a leisure Hour, might at last have accomplish'd what I so much desir'd; but, in the midst of my Essorts, an Accident happen'd, which in a moment destroy'd the Work of many Months, and let me see, that where Love has once establish'd his Throne, he is not to be remov'd, at least so far as not to be able to resume it whenever he thinks proper, and but affects a Weakness, to show his Strength the more.

I happen'd one day to be walking on the Borders of the Nile, when a Man belonging to my Train came to inform me, that in one of the Defert Islands, with which that River is plentifully stor'd, he had heard a human Voice, and desir'd to know if I would send any one to see who it was, and by what strange Turn of Fortune lest in such a Place.

The Person who brought me these tidings, was of himself sufficient to have gone on this errand; but I found a secret Inclination within me, which I could not then account for, to go on this search myself. I, therefore, got immediately into a Boat, and landed in the Island, where the first Object which met my astonish'd Eyes, was the beautiful Cytheris, whom I so long, and so passionately had lov'd, tho' in vain.

Not the sad and dejected Air in which she appear'd, nor the alteration which sour or sive Years had made in her, since last I had seen her, could keep my sluttering Heart

from

from giving an immediate Direction to my Eyes; the Joy and Terror, the mingled Tenderness and Resentment for past Unkindnesses, convinced me it was no other

than Cytheris whom I now beheld.

What new Thefeus does this Age produce? cry'd I; or rather, what worse Monster than Africk ever bred, could be so barbarous to expose that Form to the Terrors of this defert Island? -- Has Mark Anthony dar'd to commit fuch Sacrilege? - and could the Gods permit an Action fo inhuman? Mark Anthony, haughtily reply'd Cytheris, was never the Disposer of my Fate; myself alone has the power of being fo, nor will I ever bestow it on another. Alas! Cytheris, resum'd I, too dearly do you still love that most ungrateful Man: Is it not enough that you abandon'd all the Pleasures of Rome, to follow him?——Is it not enough, that while he was bless'd in your Affections, a thousand noble Youths with Cornelius languish'd in vain; but you must also hinder me from loading him with those just Reproaches his Ingratitude deserves. You never knew me rightly, said Cytheris coldly, nor do you yet-I never lov'd Mark Anthony, nor did he forfake me—and had I been capable of Love, either for Cornelius Gallus, or Mark Anthony, perhaps it had not been the latter I had made my Choice—but a Humour, which I then took to be a blind Humour, but which I fince have found to be just, made me look on your Love as the greatest Persecution could befal me.—To avoid it, therefore, I stole privately from Rome, and went my Lord, continued she, taking me by the hand, come and see what a Retreat the Gods have allotted me, and be persuaded that the Love of Wisdom and Contemplation has been the only Passion I am capable of knowing.

When she had thus spoken, she led me through a little Path to the most agreeable Solitude that ever was; the Wood which this Island is cover'd with, is separated in this Place, as tho' by Art fashion'd and cut into an Alley, which going in a Descent, border'd on a Meadow water'd by a most pleasing Rivulet. Nature had enamel'd this Spot with various and uncommon Flowers, and the Industry of those who had accompany'd Cytheris, had provided every thing in it necessary for Life; there were two or three little Huts, which altho they were only cover'd with Leaves, were made in fuch a manner, as defended those within from the Infults of the Weather, and the Dangers of wild Beafts. A little Platform of Earth was fill'd with Corn, and Roots of all kind fufficient for this little Family.

I thought myself in one of those enchanted Islands described to us by the Poets in their Works:—At a little distance from us I perceiv'd an old Man, who, far from being surprized to see a Stranger with Cytheris, went on in a piece of work he was employ'd about—For my part, I could scarce believe it was any other than a Vision I saw, and stood rubbing my Eyes like one who had a Mist before them, or was not well awake. You are amazed, my Lord, said

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Cytheris, to fee that so charming a Retreat fo near the City of Alexandria, should escape your Knowledge. It was to enjoy this, that I refused the pompous Slavery you offer'd me at Rome, and not to follow him you thought your Rival——Here the Fall and Rife of Empires neither affect me with Joy or Grief; and, entirely free from Paffions or Defires of any kind, I enjoy a Tranquillity which is not to be known in the great World: and, more content with my Condition than perhaps you are with yours, I fweetly experience, that the Gods bestow upon Men freely every thing necesfary for Happiness, when they are wise enough to know it; and not by vain Purfuits, and unsatiated Wishes, distract their Peace, and disappoint the Goodness of all-indulgent Heaven.

This admirable Discourse so far transported me, that I was ready to adore the Mouth which spoke it, and contemned myfelf for my want of Capacity to entertain Notions so refin'd. Divine Creature, said I, who meriteft to be worship'd only as we would approach the Gods——Come and give back to the World a Miracle this Solitude deprives it of You deserve the Empire of the Universe; but since Augustus, who alone could give it you, is unacquainted with your Worth, come at least, and be the Empress's Representative in Alexandria Come and reign absolute Mistress over him, who is absolute Ruler over all the Dominions of Ptolemy. No, no, answer'd she, had the Gods design'd me for such a State, they

would

would have granted it me before this timethey placed my Ancestors on a Throne, and would have handed down to me those Honours which adorn'd the Heads of my Forefathers, had they not thought it better for me to be in the Condition I now am. O think not you must long remain in it! resum'd I: but, Madam, I have hitherto address'd to you as a Lover only; your Refusal of my Offers obliges me now to speak to you as Prator of Egypt; that Character makes it my Duty to do all the good I am able for the Province I am allotted to govern; and I should be extremely deficient in it, should I fusfer to continue in this folitary Place one who might adorn by her Presence, and improve by her Example, the wondring Millions of her Sex. Well, said Cytheris, either as a Lover, or a Prætor, you ought to conform your Will to mine ---- you cannot be the former without Submission, nor can the latter have any Authority over a Person of my Rank and Birth.

I still persisted, however, in my Endeavours to get her from this Place, or at least to inform me of what Condition or Country she was; but she refus'd to gratify me either in the one or the other: and having several times repeated her Commands, that I should return to Alexandria, I departed from her with an aking Heart, carrying with me a

more violent Passion than ever.

She had not, however, forbad me to visit, and it was no longer than two Days that I delayed taking a second little Voyage to the Island. She received me with a sweet Complaisance

plaifance and Affability; and tho' I could difcern not the least Marks of that Tenderness I aim'd to inspire, yet she behaved to me in a manner which left me no room to doubt the had a Friendship for me. She shew'd me the Diversions and Employments in which she pass'd her time. Volumnius, you know, is a perfect Master in the Sciences; and finding Cytheris capable of all the Instruction he could give her, he had made her a very great Proficient in Philosophy; she was also well skill'd in the Greek Tongue, play'd to admiration on feveral forts of Instruments, sang incomparably well, and painted so much to the Life, that it has been call'd in question. if some of her Pieces did not exceed those of the most celebrated Hands: and these Perfections it was, which created in Volumnius to great an Esteem for her, that he made her a Present of her Freedom.

Do you not think, said she to me, that these Employments are sufficient to make us pais over the little time allotted us by Fate to live? And can you think the Pleasures of Rome or Alexandria are more substantial than those I enjoy in this Retreat? ——The Diversions of the busy World are to the Soul what Shows are to the Eye; they attract at first, but soon become insipid, and lose all their relish, and at last grow tiresome: and as one Desire is continually succeeded by another, our inward Peace is utterly deftroy'd. But, Cytheris, return'd I, how is it that a Person of your Sex and Years is capable of fuch ferious Reflections? or having made them, by what means improve or cultivate Gg them

them in fuch a Place as this? Every body, reply'd (he, has experience enough in himfelt to become wife: The most skilful Artist commits too many Faults in his Science, not to be convinced that he is not infallible, and to push him on to aim at a greater degree of Perfection——if such a Man has Modefty, and a Defire of improving his Knowledge, he is a wife Man in his way. Every other Degree of Life furnishes People with the like Instructions. As for my own part, I have had the experience of two or three different States; I was born a Slave, and was ignorant, till after I was made free, how far my Lineage was from fuch Obscurity. I learn'd from thence, that Slavery is in itself no great Evil, since I bore it without Uneafiness, and that being of an illustrious Birth is not a real Good, fince I was fo, and did not know it. The Love of Anthony for fome time made Cleopatra's Happiness, but it had not the power to give me any: Love, therefore, is not an essential Blessing, nor indeed any of the Pleasures of this Life, but as we please to make them: 'ris our Imagination which gives the Worth of every thing, and 'tis that which renders us either miserable, or the contrary. Could you but bring yourfelf to imagine a middle State the best, that Medium would make you happier than Greatness can; or could you but think, that a Life free from the Uncertainties, Hopes, Fears, and Perplexities which are inseparable from an amorous Engagement; you would know, that neither Love, nor Gran(227)

deur, are Blessings so sublime, as to understand how to support the Want of them.

The more she spoke, the more I found to admire in her Wisdom, and the Delicacy of her Notions; the Contempt she express'd of Love, I imagin'd might proceed from not having receiv'd any Offers of it from the Man she liked; but that she seem'd to have of Power, convinced me, she had a Soul more truly elevated than what is ordinarily to be found even among those who pretend most to be above the Influence of Ambition, and Desire of Rule. I beseech you, Madam, faid I, inform me of what Quality you are, that I may more admire the Virtue you testify in despising the World's Dignitythe State of Life I am in, is subject to Revolutions, give me therefore some Example, which, if I should stand in need of, may be useful to me.

I thought she was now going to grant my Request, when a young Lady, who had accompany'd her to this Island, came to acquaint her, that Ambiorix (which was the Name of the old Man who liv'd with them) had been bit by a venomous Creature; and that knowing the Nature of those Animals, was certain he had not two Hours to live. Cytheris turn'd pale at this News, and ran immediately where Ambiorix was lying: I follow'd her, and heard her speak to him in this manner: Alas! cry'd she, what Misfortune has befallen you? Must I lose your Care and Conduct of me? Tell me, I beseech you, if your Hurt is as dangerous as Phila has represented it.

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What

What Name was that you mention'd, my Lord? cry'd Virgil, hastily interrupting him; was it not Phila that you said? Yes, reply'd Cornelius, the young Lady who liv'd with Cytheris and Ambiorix, was call'd Phila. Pray, my Lord, resum'd Virgil impatiently, was she not an Athenian? and did not Antiochus her Father, to prevent some Predictions concerning her, send her into Sicily to be educated? and did she not afterwards tarry some time at Rome, and was known there by the Name of Plautia?

She is the very same you speak of, answer'd Cornelius, and whom you lately mention'd in the Story of Milo, which you related to us at the House of Tullia: She came acquainted with Cytheris at Tusculum, where Cicero kept her confin'd, to compel her to marry him. Volumnius at that time was a near Neighbour, and there commenced fo great a Friendship between these two beautiful young Persons, that when Cytheris, for fome Reasons which you shall presently be inform'd of, had taken a resolution to leave Rome, the other defir'd to accompany her: they came together into Egypt; and the Conformity of their Fates fix'd in them fo great a Tenderness for each other, that I believe they are not yet separated, but continue to live together in some unknown Corner of the World.

I befeech you, my Lord, faid Virgil, let us go in fearch of them; I am able to give ear no longer to your Story; and it is only in feeking her out, that I can live and be happy.

Would

Would to the Gods, reply'd Cornelius, that I might forfeit the Favour of Casar for ever, on condition they would allow me the Hope of a fortunate Issue of the Search you mention—but I have so often, and so vainly attempted it, that I am now discouraged from undertaking it for the suture: But, nevertheless, do you acquaint me why you seem so much concern'd for Phila, and I will readily defer the Conclusion of my Adventures till another time.

It was mortal, answer'd Cornelius; but before he died, he spoke such things to Cytheris, which, tho' they made against me, I was charm'd with. I shall now remind you, Madam, faid he, for the last time, that your Grandfather was the great Viridomarus, who fo long maintain'd the Liberty of the Gauls against the invading Romans: These Considerations are more apt to inspire Vanity than Wisdom; and one can hardly be virtuous, when one relies too much on the Merits of our Ancestors: but I conjure you to remember, that the Gods have endued you with a Courage and Resolution, which is not ordinarily to be found in your Sex; that these Gifts were not bestow'd on you by Chance; and that Heaven will one day require

quire a strict Account of the Talents by which you are distinguish'd: I promis'd my Royal Master your Father, that I would do my best to instil into your Mind these laudable Sentiments; I die with this Satisfaction, that I have happily acquitted my Duty and my Promise—but all will be in vain, if you do not persevere as you have begun-maintain, therefore, that rare and noble Virtue, to be always contented with your State—wish not for any thing you do not enjoy—but, above all, remember that Hatred which your Ancestors bore to the Romans, and on which Condition you receiv'd the Bleffing of a dying Father, which commonly makes Children happy in this World.

Just as he had finish'd these Remonstrances, he gave up the Ghost, leaving Cytheris in an Affliction which cannot well be represented. The Dangers to which she was now expos'd in this folitary Place, and the Counfels of Phila, who told her she could not tarry in this Island after what had befallen Ambiorix, without being guilty of an Obstinacy unworthy of her Wildom, made her comply with my Entreaties to retire to a House which by the Ptolemys had been built a few Miles from Alexandria, and which the Governors of Egypt keep for themselves. There I learn'd from her, that after King Viridomarus had been slain by Marcellus in a single Combat, the Prince his Son wandred from Kingdom to Kingdom, to crave Affistance to re-establish him in his Father's Throne; but finding himself deceiv'd in his Expectation,

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he bent his whole Mind on the Study of Philosophy; Egypt was the Place he chose for his Retirement, because at that time the Sciences flourish'd no where so much as there, except in Greece, where he was too well known to venture. Soon after he was fettled in this tranquil, tho' mean State, the Princess his Wife coming to him, being then big with Child of Cytheris, under the Conduct of Ambiorix, was met by a Party of Romans, who took her Prisoner, carry'd her to Rome, and fold her to Volumnius. But Ambiorix being deeply wounded, and left for dead upon the Place, by the Care of some Passengers was recover'd, and went to Egypt, where acquainting his Royal Master with what had happen'd, this fresh Misfortune touch'd him fo fenfibly, that he retir'd wholly from the World, and, with no other Companion than his faithful Ambiorix, liv'd the Remainder of his Days in that defart Isle where I had found Cytheris. She told me likewise, that some few days before his Death, a Slave, who was taken with her Mother, and fold also to Volumnius, was employ'd by that Philosopher to go and gather some Plants which grew in these Islands, whose Virtue he had a mind to experience. He no fooner faw his Prince, than he acquainted him of his Wife's Captivity, and that she died in bringing into the World a Daughter, who was at prefent the Slave of the Master whom he serv'd; but that she was educated with so much Care and Tenderness by that worthy Roman, that she felt not her Yoke.——The Prince, she faid, furviv'd not long the Slave's

Account; and when dying, commanded Ambiorix to make use of his utmost Endeavours to get her out of the Roman Power, and to insuse into her a Hatred against all who bore that Name, leaving her his Blessing on no other Terms.

The good Ambiorix having interr'd his Master, went about executing the former Part of his Commission: He arriv'd at Rome soon after Cytheris was made free, and having let her into the knowledge of her Birth, and inform'd her of her Father's last Commands, he prevail'd with her to retire to the same Place which he had made choice of for his Abode, and where his Manes now lay. She withdrew from Rome, as I have before observ'd, the same Day that Mark Anthony went away in disgust; and that was the Occasion of my suspecting it was on his account she

departed.

The Gods be prais'd, Madam, faid I, when she had told me all these things, that the regard you have for a Father's dying words. has conducted you to a Province where I am obliged to reside, and where I can make you the same Offer as when first I had the bleffing of knowing you. That Observance which you think so favourable to you, answer'd she, includes more than one Act of Duty; the same Obedience which drew me from Rome, obliges me not to accept any Proposal made me by a Roman. You are too well skill'd in what you ought to do, resum'd I, not to know that these Sentiments are highly unjust-Hate the Memory of Marcellus, who slew Viridomarus, and was the first

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first Cause of your Family's Missortune-Hate Julius Casar, who, by totally subduing the Gauls, depriv'd your Father both of Revenge and Empire — But hate not me; I was not born when these Wars began, am innocent of every thing which offends you, and wish to live no longer than I can give you Proofs of my Love. But this Love, Jaid The makes you not less a Roman, nor me any other than a Princess of the Gauls: and that Contempt which your Senate expresses for all Kings, I feel for all who are not of Kingly That Contempt, Madam, answer'd I, Blood. is now entirely loft, fince there is no Kingdom but what acknowledges the Roman Empire, and espouses her Maxims; and we see more Monarchs seek the Adoption of Rome, than ever had Courage to take up Arms against her. These Monarchs, resum'd Cytheris fiercely, are not descended from Viridomarus; if they were, they would fet a greater value on their Authority. But, to deal with you, continued she more calmly, with that Sincerity which is the Merit of your Love; I have always had an esteem for your Person, acknowledge your Virtues, and the Obligations I have to you, and, in the Condition to which I am reduced, must own the Proposals you have made me as so many Favours, which I can afcribe to no other Motive than the most violent Affection—but yet, in spite of all this, I cannot forget the Lineage from which I sprung, and should refuse the Nephew, or even Son of Augustus himself, were he offer'd me under the Title of Citizen.

Hh

These

These words were the fatal Oracle which decreed the Downfal both of my Fortune and my Reason; and the spoke them only with the View of extinguishing my Hopes, vet I took them in another Sense, and thought she had now instructed me in the way to please her. I took upon me, therefore the Majesty of an absolute Monarch; I made my People serve me after the manner of the antient Kings of Egypt; I put on the Habit of that Country, and fuffer'd none to come into my Presence, but such as conform'd to the new Laws I made: I rais'd a Statue, and, in short, committed a thousand Follies, for which I justly incur'd the Displeasure of Cafar against me.

Cytheris faw the beginning of these Disorders with Grief, and did all in her power to hinder me from proceeding in them; but the Remonstrances she made me, had also a different Essect from what they ought, or were design'd for: the Concern she express'd for my Welfare, made me imagine she would rather reward my Love, than suffer it to be my Ruin: and to incline her to bribe me by that means, I committed worse Extravagancies than ever; which she perceiving, and that it was impossible to reclaim me by any other Way than that she was resolv'd not to make use of, she privately withdrew herself with Phila; since when, I have never

been able to hear any thing of her.

I was like a Man distracted when I was told of her Departure; I enquir'd after her of those who I knew could give me no account of her, as well as of those who I suspected

were in the secret—I sent in search of her with an Authority such as Casar himself would not have made use of, but for the Public Good; and unjustly punish'd the Persons who return'd without being able to bring me the Information I desir'd—What can I say more, my dear Virgil? I lov'd to Madness, and had for ever lost the Object of my Passion.—But Augustus is not insensible of the Power of Love; and, perhaps, when Terentia shall acquaint him, that the Follies I committed were occasion'd only by the Force of that Almighty Being, he may pardon them upon that account, tho' he would not on any other.

The Night being far spent when he had concluded his Story, these two Friends retir'd to take what Repose the Agitations of their Minds would give them leave to dobut Cornelius was no sooner risen, than he went to the Chamber where Virgil lay, desiring him to relate the Reason that he had seem'd so much transported at the mention of Phila: But there is something which calls for our Attention at Rome; so that we must defer a little longer showing you that Virgil did not talk so learnedly on Love, without having experienced the Force of that delicate and noble Passion.

The End of the Third Part.





